

Text of First Navy
Aviation Bill
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ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR



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Navy Air Bills Speed; Army's Linger

By John Callan O'Laughlin

THE Military and Naval Committees of the two Houses of Congress are slowly developing their plans for the reorganization of the Air Services of the Army and Navy and their relation with respect to them.

The Senate Military Committee, under the able leadership of Senator Wadsworth, of New York, has practically decided to recommend to the Senate the enactment of the bill prepared by the War Department in accordance with the report made by the Morrow Board.

The House Military Committee has abandoned the purpose to recommend a Department of National Defense, and is now working out a scheme for the coordination of the two air services.

The House Naval Committee, with gratifying unanimity, due to the diplomacy and tact of Chairman Butler, has approved:

1. A bill providing for an additional temporary grade for aviators in command of a naval aviation school, station, or flight unit.

2. The principles of a bill authorizing Air Service officers of the rank of commander or lieutenant commanders, at their option, to be assigned as extra numbers in the next higher grade without examination.

3. A provision applying selection elimination, possibly as low as lieutenant, junior grade.

The Senate Naval Committee is awaiting the action of the House before proceeding with an investigation to determine what policy it shall advise.

The Democratic members of the House Military Committee continue to stand by the Hill bill for a Department of National Defense. Senator Robinson, the leader of the minority in the Senate, has announced that he and his colleagues will back the plan of a unified Air Service.

The situation in Congress has by no means clarified. Threats are even made that there will be no legislation at all. The House Military Committee was greatly wrought up by the investigation into the alleged propaganda activities of certain air officers, which resulted in reprimands being administered. Members of the committee charged that the investigation was an attempt "to get" General Patrick, and the latter, in stating the results of the investigation, deemed it expedient to announce that the investigation was not aimed at himself but was conducted under his direction. There are members of the committee, however, who claim that the investigation was ordered by the Secretary of War to stop air officers from presenting their views as to the kind of legislation which should be enacted, and if this procedure should be tolerated Congress would be deprived of the opportunity to obtain facts. It is a matter of further report in the Military Committee that a movement was on to court-martial the officers involved in the investigation made by General Patrick, but Secretary Davis deemed it unwise to go so far and permitted the matter to end with a reprimand. It can be stated positively, however, that the General Staff knew nothing of Secretary Davis' orders for the investigation in advance of the issuance of those orders to General Patrick and General Helmick, and the General Staff was not consulted while the investigation was in progress nor as to the punishment meted out.

The Senate Military Committee will include in the bill it will report the provision for \$10,000 for aviators. This is in spite of the withdrawal by the Secretary of War of this section of the War Department measure. The Secretary explained that any legislation enacted should provide not only life insurance, applicable in the event of death, but also in case of total or partial disability. "Particularly in some forms of disability," continued the Secretary, "is insurance desirable, especially in the case of junior officers whose retired pay is usually insufficient for the support of their dependents. It is equally desirable for enlisted men disabled through aviation, to whom no retired pay, other than after 30 years' service, has been provided." The House Military Committee is rather doubtful as to the wisdom of insurance legislation, holding that if anything of the kind be done for aviation, it might be regarded as a precedent for the entire Army and Navy. The General Staff is making a further study of this question.

The bill being considered by the Senate Military Committee for report specifically states that the duties of the Second Assistant Secretary of War shall include the supervision of the Air Corps and the coordination of its activities with other Government agencies. The War Department bill simply authorized the Secretary of War to determine the duties which the new assistant should perform. The bill before the committee also fixes the number of air officers at one, having the rank of major general; three, having the rank of brigadier general; 1,512 officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, and 16,000 enlisted men, including 2,500 flying cadets. Ten percent of the officers below the rank of brigadier general may be nonflying officers. Included in the bill is the proposal of General Patrick that an increase of 50

(Continued on page 587)

Five Year Navy Aviation Program

What The Butler Bill Proposes

Fiscal Year	Heavier-Than-Air		No. of Planes	Full Strength
	Estimates			
1927.....	\$12,285,000		235*	638
1928.....	16,223,750		313	738
1929.....	17,582,500		335	805
1930.....	18,941,250		357	872
1931.....	20,046,250		374	939
1932†.....	17,476,250		333	1,000

* The estimates for 1927 are in addition to the \$3,300,000 for 78 planes provided for in the Navy appropriation bill.

† The estimates for 1932 represent the annual amount necessary thereafter to maintain the Navy Air Force.

Fiscal Year	Lighter-Than-Air		Total Cost
	Estimates	Airship Capacity	
1927.....	\$2,100,000	6,000,000 cubic ft. (2)	\$8,000,000
	300,000	200,000 cubic ft. (1)	300,000

By Rear Adm. William A. Moffett

Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, U.S.N.

NOT since the days of the 1916 building program that gave America a place in the front ranks of the great naval powers has there been any legislation introduced of more vital importance to our national defenses than the measure sponsored by Chairman Butler of the House Naval Affairs Committee providing a five-year aviation program for the Navy and favorably reported to the House of Representatives.

Its passage by Congress, supplemented by the necessary steps to provide pilots and trained personnel to man this Air Fleet, will place us on a parity with the best and will provide a nucleus for war time expansion to any extent found necessary.

Taken in conjunction with other air legislation pending and the administrative changes being made to carry out the recommendations of the Morrow Board, this program will provide an answer to all of the vexing problems that the long-drawn-out aviation controversy has brought to the fore—so far as the Navy is concerned.

One thousand planes, ready for action at all times, operating day in and day out with the fleet and as a part of it, taking part in the war games and providing a skeleton organization for the protection of our shore lines, supplemented by two airships for scouting with the fleet and in the coast patrol, will give the Navy an aerial arm that approximates the peace-time ideal.

Based on the present organization of the fleet this program provides approximately what is needed for our treaty Navy. Should another aircraft carrier be added to the two nearing completion additional planes would have to be provided for her and the same applies to the addition to the fleet of cruisers or other warships.

The program is the outcome of a definite and well considered plan for the expansion of naval aviation afloat and represents the minimum with which the Navy can be properly equipped in the air. The original plan included a new carrier, with its equipment of planes, and planes for 10 scout cruisers, 12 submarines and 18 destroyers, a total of 1,248 planes at a total cost, spread over five years, of \$134,000,000. As finally submitted these items are excluded and the present program provides what is needed for the fleet as it is composed today, with the necessary allotment for the fleet air bases at Coco Solo and Pearl Harbor.

With an authorized enlisted strength of the Navy of 86,000 men, it is estimated that present training plans will provide almost enough officer and enlisted pilots to man the Air Fleet proposed. A shortage of only about 74 officer pilots is indicated at present and this shortage can readily be remedied.

We have 372 officer pilots in naval heavier-than-air aviation and 12 in

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Adm. Moffett, U.S.N.

AS THE COUNTRY SEES OUR SERVICE PROBLEMS

Editors Comment On Pacifistic Efforts To Abolish Military Training

THERE is an activity on the part of those endeavoring to put an end to military training in colleges and schools throughout the country which is reflected in the press and has become a subject of editorial comment. Involved in this activity is the important question of national defense, for it is directed against so-called "militarism" and contemplates complete disarmament as the final goal. The propaganda is obvious, carries with it the names of many well meaning persons who, perhaps, have not obtained or have not had the opportunity to learn the facts in connection with national needs and the international situation, and in some cases is wholly misleading, frequently irrelevant, and in general makes an appeal to emotion rather than to reason. It is directed primarily at student bodies, and any action they may take with regard to the R.O.T.C., if in favor of cessation of training, is broadcasted and commented upon by sympathizers in contributions to the editors.

A case in point is that growing out of the action of the men students at the Ohio State University, who recently voted on the question of the abolition of compulsory military training. This is a great university, with 3,500 students, and of 1,800 who voted, 1,099 opposed the training while 701 supported it. On the question of optional training, a small majority voted in favor of it.

"What interests us," commented the *Boston Herald*, "is the fact that nearly 2,000 students in that well-drilled institution returned a fair majority against compulsory military training, in spite of the presence of over 20 commissioned officers in the Army in the institution, and that the chief argument against the system was the old assertion that the boys who voted against military drill were headed straight for 'riot, revolution and violence,' which are the words of one of the speakers who debated the subject on the campus.

"We like to feel," continued the *Herald*, "that such exaggerations and misrepresentations are losing their force in this country. We believe there is as much honest pacifism in this country as honest sentiment of any other color. Persons who do not favor compulsory training and who do not go all the way with advocates of preparedness, are entitled to be heard with respect when they express their views, instead of being exposed to all manner of wild and unprovoked charges."

This editorial brought a number of letters to the editor of the *Herald* sympathizing with the view therein expressed, and one from Lt. Col. A. T. Dalton, U.S.A., Ret., which is a sample of the good work the veterans of the Services are capable of doing. Colonel Dalton expressed regret that one of the speakers who debated the subject should have used the words that "the boys who voted against military training were headed straight for riot, revolution and violence." "I presume," the Colonel's letter continues, "that the speaker was a college youth who, on account of his immaturity, might, perhaps, be pardoned, or not taken seriously for his utterances, for we know that some of them have very peculiar ideas on many things. Certainly, they are not taught any such logic by the R.O.T.C. course, and if their military instructor were teaching this, he would be called to account by the War Department and the college. Very intemperate utterances are indulged in by many people on both sides of a question, and if any one can beat the so-called pacifists who occupy your columns with great regularity in their abuse, exaggeration and misrepresentation towards those who believe in a safe and sane preparedness against war, I have yet to see it. To some of them, everyone, unless he refuses to fight for his country, is a militarist."

The *Hartford (Conn.) Times* strongly objects to the attitude of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in connection with military training, and especially our editorial appeal to the parents of Cleveland to compel the Board of Education in that city to rescind its action abolishing military training in the municipal schools. The *Times* says:

"The perils of America lie more immediately in the possibility that the war spirit will be instilled into our population at the most impressionable age. The actual tactics of war, so far as they concern the common soldier, do not require training in the public schools. The people who are pushing the propaganda for compulsory training are not interested in any sane and normal preparedness. They want first of all to automatize the children of America so that, under guise of 'respect for the flag' they may learn to dismiss thought in international affairs. The health and manly discipline referred to are obtainable in other ways and without the risk of even an approach to militarization. The 'interest of our common country' does not necessitate that impressionable schoolboys shall be taught to occupy themselves with the most efficient manner of prodding a victim off the end of a bayonet."

The *Springfield (Mass.) Republican* printed a long editorial article based upon speeches which are being made by Miss Jane Addams, whose Chicago Hull house activities have deservedly brought her national esteem. This article has been reprinted in various papers of the country, and has produced numerous commendatory letters from women. Miss Addams' viewpoint is well known to those who recall her participation in the Henry Ford ship peace mission that proved so abortive during the Great War and which wound up in a row between those who took part in it. The *Republican's* article says in part:

"Jane Addams, who has recently been acclaimed by a popular vote 'the

best beloved woman in America,' has been spending some days in Boston speaking in behalf of preparedness for peace. On Saturday she addressed the Woman's City Club, on Sunday she spoke at the Old South Forum, and on Monday she spoke at the luncheon of the Women's League for Peace at the 20th Century Club. Everywhere she was listened to by great audiences of serious and admiring people, who revere her for her long years of devoted service to her country and mankind.

"On the very day she addressed the Women's League of Peace, Hanford MacNider, Assistant Secretary of War, accompanied by three major generals, arrived in Boston from Washington to speak before the Women's Republican Club and at the Boston Chamber of Commerce in behalf of the proposed universal service law. One of his first words to newspaper men who met him was, 'I have some things to say to Jane Addams,' and at the Women's Republican Club he told them: 'Jane Addams was not qualified to speak about war and military service. Would Jane Addams listen to me if I were to tell her how to run Hull House? I have not been to Hull House. Jane Addams has never been to war.' That sort of talk does not go down in Massachusetts. Charles Sumner, Channing, Edward Everett Hale, and George F. Hoar 'had never been to war'; yet their observations on the subject are still respected and are likely to be considered long after Mr. MacNider's term as Assistant Secretary of War has expired."

The *Des Moines (Iowa) Register*, with apparent approval, reprinted the whole of the *Springfield Republican* editorial, doubtless for the purpose of embarrassing Mr. MacNider in his home state; and to show that its position met with popular approval ran a letter signed by Ella Lutterman, saying:

"If a nation or nations do not want war, why continue to legislate for and agitate it or mobilize all available resources to feed the very fires that the military are saying they are fighting. Cannon fodder is not a fire extinguisher, but a wet blanket is. When are we going to see that a suffering world at the present rate cannot go on settling its difficulties by violence?"

But Iowa is not all pacifistic as shown recently by the overwhelming character of the vote at Coe College in favor of military training. Moreover, such an influential paper as the *Kansas City Star*, has come out four square in favor of such training, and its editorial deserves the careful thought of every good American. This is what the *Star* says:

"Pacifists and other groups here and there in the country have been 'going on record' against military training in the schools and colleges, particularly the compulsory features of such training. These groups declare they are not opposing preparedness, but that the training they object to offers no preparation for the duties of peace and is calculated to develop a war psychology. An attitude of this kind is rather hard to understand. If military training in the schools or elsewhere is an aid to war psychology, whatever that may mean, then the armed police force in any city would be much more objectionable on the same ground. It might be possible even to draw up an indictment against the boy scout organization.

"But aside from that there is a genuine service in military training in the schools as in the summer camps for civilians. The importance of this in relation to preparedness has been repeatedly stressed. The training helps to provide a reserve force that can be depended upon in the event of a crisis and that we need as shown at the beginning of the

recent war. Had the United States possessed a reasonable force of young men ready to take up their duties at once as officers in the training camps, the months of delay for this service would have been avoided, and assistance would have been furnished toward a speedy termination of the conflict. Regardless of another national crisis which all hope may be long in coming, there is an aid to good citizenship and to manly upright conduct in military training of youth. There would be less irregularity in the behavior of young men and an increased respect for law if the training were more general than it is today."

Other editorials, more or less along the lines of the *Star* have appeared, which go to show the increasing interest being taken in this subject. In addition, there is a great deal of discussion of disarmament; for, avowedly, certain organizations opposed to the Army, are pressing for it as the next step in their campaign against national defense. As the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL noted, the conference called by the League of Nations for the preparation of an agenda for a disarmament congress has been postponed until May. Fortunately, the temper of the press continues in support of the conviction that the Army today is only a police force and cannot be further reduced. In this connection, it is worthy of note that the House of Representatives adopted the Budget figures for the Army and even made a few additions, and the Senate has added 1,000 men to the figures approved by the House for the Navy. Here is a reflection of public opinion that is apt to cast a damper upon pacifistic activities, but that it will cause any cessation is not to be anticipated in view of the way in which those behind them are sending out literature and speakers.



Stopped Before It Started.

FIVE-YEAR NAVY AVIATION PROGRAM

(Continued from first page)

lighter-than-air, in addition to 42 officer heavier-than-air pilots in the Marine Corps. Added this is the class of 53 naval officers and 5 Marine officers that is completing the course at Pensacola and a new class of 89 naval officers and 17 Marine officers that is just beginning its training. Swelling the total is the list of 104 enlisted pilots, already trained for the Navy, and 17 for the Marine Corps as well as 27 additional enlisted men who have been ordered for training.

A steady flow of trained pilots will be provided by the Naval Academy graduates who "Go in" for aviation after their training period and other steps under consideration are expected to give sufficient personnel to man the new Air Fleet.

Inclusion of two 6,000,000 cubic feet airships in the program is a typical American action. The appalling loss of the Shenandoah with many of her gallant officers and crew must not end our development of rigid airships. Like the survivors of the disaster, those who gave their lives would, I am sure, say "Carry on," and I cannot commend too highly the foresight and patriotism of the members of the committee for their decision to go ahead with lighter-than-air.

If the program is carried out more than half of the planes will be assigned to the fleet, creating a peace-time Air Force and Air Service afloat that will enable us to train our personnel and work with the fleet on a basis that will provide in time of war an aerial arm that can be expanded to whatever dimensions that become necessary.

The language of the bill is explicit. It was carefully drawn after exhaustive hearings during which the recommendations of the Morrow Board and the Lampert Committee were considered. It is in thorough accord with the recommendations of the President's Aircraft Board as to the adoption of a policy of continuity in orders and of a standard rate of replacement and provides the five-year program recommended in the Lampert Committee report.

Adoption of this measure will provide a great stimulus to the dwindling aircraft industry of the United States which would be so essential in time of war. With a definite number of orders yearly in sight the industry will be stabilized during the next few years while commercial aviation is being developed.

Specifically carrying out the aviation policy of the Navy Department to carry a given number of aircraft on each type of surface vessel and also to perform the Navy's duties in coast defense as laid down by the Joint Board of the Army and Navy and approved by both the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, the program also makes provision for replacement annually of the planes as they wear out or become obsolete.

The provisions of the bill are in part as follows:

For the procurement of 235 airplanes and spare parts at a cost not to exceed \$12,285,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927. This is in addition to the 78 airplanes at a cost of \$3,300,000, which is contained in other legislation. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, for the procurement of 313 airplanes, together with spare parts and equipment, at a cost not to exceed \$16,223,750. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, 335 airplanes, spare parts, etc., at a cost not to exceed \$17,582,500. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, 357 airplanes, spare parts, etc., at a cost not to exceed \$18,941,250. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, 374 airplanes, spare parts, etc., at a cost not to exceed \$20,046,250. This totals for a period beginning July 1, 1926, and ending June 30, 1931, 1,614 airplanes, spare parts and equipment, at a cost not to exceed \$85,078,750.

The bill provides for the construction of two rigid airships of approximately 6,000,000 cubic feet capacity to be used with the fleet, at a total cost not to exceed \$8,000,000, these airships to be constructed in the United States, and construction begun prior to July 1, 1927.

Provision is also made for the construction of one 200,000 cubic foot experimental metal clad airship at a cost not to exceed \$300,000.

Toward the construction of this program for heavier-than-air craft for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, the sum of \$12,285,000 is to be appropriated.

It will be noted that the total amount provided for new aircraft averages annually \$17,015,750, or a total of \$85,078,750 during the five-year period.

The program does not contemplate or involve the tremendous expenditure of funds proposed in other plans. It is a conservative and yet an adequate plan, keeping in mind the necessity for economy urged by the President, and the total cost is far below the estimates published in connection with the original announcement of the proposed program.

SENATE REBUKES COMPTROLLER McCARL.—Comptroller of the Treasury McCarl was rebuked by the Senate when it passed a bill amending the act of Feb. 2, 1901, as follows:

"The pay and allowances of whatever nature and kind to be authorized for the enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts shall be fixed by the Secretary of War and shall not exceed or be of other classes than those now or which hereafter may be authorized by law for enlisted men of the Regular Army: Provided, that payments of travel pay and of commutation of quarters, heat, and light heretofore made to enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, if not in excess of those authorized at the time for enlisted men of the Regular Army be, and the are hereby validated: And provided further that any such payments of travel pay and commutation of quarters, heat, and light which have been collected back from enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, to whom originally paid, shall be refunded to them."

Senator Wadsworth explained that from 1901 to 1922 the word "pay" in the original act was construed to include travel pay and commutation of quarters in the form of cash payments. But in 1922 the Comptroller held that the word "pay" did not include travel pay, that officers who had authorized it must hunt up the ex-soldiers and obtain a refund, and in case of inability to do so they would be held responsible. "I need not say," commented Senator Wadsworth, "that such a construction of the statute by the Comptroller is certainly very finely drawn."

MADDEN BILL ON FLIGHT PAY.—A bill (H. R. 9456), introduced by Mr. Madden Feb. 17, provides as follows: "Hereafter no detail, rating, or assignment of an officer shall carry advanced rank or increased pay or allowances, except as otherwise specifically provided herein: Provided, That in lieu of the 50 percent increase of pay provided for in this act any officer or enlisted man upon whom the rating of junior military aviator, or military aviator, has heretofore been conferred for having specially distinguished himself in time of war in active operations against the enemy, shall, while on duty which requires him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, continue to have the rank, pay and allowances and additional pay now provided by the act of June 3, 1916, and the act of July 24, 1917.

FIRST AIR BILL REPORTED

The House Naval Committee has unanimously approved the following bill "to provide for the temporary need of higher rank for flying officers and for flying officer qualification in naval high command."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter when a line officer of the Navy is to be detailed to command of a Navy aviation school or of an important Navy air station or of a Navy air unit organized for flight tactical purposes, if there be no officer of the line qualified as an aviator of suitable permanent rank available, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, for such detail, then such detail shall be made from line officers qualified as aviators of lower rank; and any officer so detailed shall, from the date his detail as aforesaid takes effect until the termination thereof, hold such higher temporary rank, not above that of captain in the Navy, with corresponding pay and allowances, as may be authorized by law: Provided, That such temporary rank is limited to one grade above the permanent rank of the officer so assigned: And provided further, That an officer holding such temporary rank shall not be eligible to command other than officers detailed to duty involving aviation activities except by seniority under his permanent commission.

Sec. 2. Line officers detailed to the command of aircraft carriers or aircraft tenders shall, if otherwise qualified, also be qualified aviators.

Sec. 3. The provisions of this act shall be applicable to officers of the Marine Corps detailed under similar circumstances to command Marine aviation units of like character, the higher temporary rank in such cases not to be above that of colonel in the Marine Corps, with corresponding pay and allowances.

CONGRESS PROGRESSING ON AIR MEASURES

(Continued from first page)

percent of pay shall be allowed to all officers, warrant officers and enlisted men of the Army who regularly fly.

If the Senate acts favorably upon the Senate Committee's recommendation, as may be assumed, the chances are that the conservative sentiment in the House will be strengthened, and the possibility of a national defense bill being passed will be minimized. In any case, the bill which the House will pass will not be accepted by the Senate. Thus the Conference Committee will formulate the legislation. Just what the House bill, which the majority of the committee will favor, will contain has not been decided, beyond the principal that a central control of flying activities is desirable. How this principle is to be applied is a question which will have to be worked out. In the meantime, the committee will continue its hearings, thus giving an opportunity for the existing irritation to ameliorate and enabling a saner judgment. The Democratic members of the committee are examining the witnesses appearing before them (Gens. Fox Conner, Hugh A. Drum and Harry O. Smith appeared during the week), apparently for the purpose of supporting the idea of a Department of National Defense. General Conner made an effective witness from the War Department point of view; General Drum's opinions have been repeatedly expressed, and General Smith explained the War Plans attitude in support of the Morrow Board recommendations. General Smith stated that he had applied for an Air officer to serve in his division. Within five years he predicted that all commissioned officers in the Army who could meet the required physical qualifications, would be able to fly airplanes; that he was personally in favor of having every officer qualify as an aviator, and that he believes junior officers should be transferred periodically to the various arms instead of remaining in one arm during their whole career.

The House Naval Committee is expected to settle the entire aviation question, so far as it is concerned, before next week. Already it has had two executive sessions. Chairman Butler is assenting to its action, but reserving the right to object on the floor of the House. The extra number bill discussed Friday will permit 45 or 46 officers to become extra numbers if they so desire. It will also affect 80 from Reserves in the lower grades, thus making 126 officers extra numbers, if all accept the option. This would mean advancement for a like number, and, with the operation of the elimination plan proposed, will, Mr. Butler estimates, result in the promotion of some 300 officers. Mr. Butler contends that the elimination plan is desirable because it will "put out the unfit at an age where they can more easily establish themselves in civil life."

The committee has not yet disposed of the insurance matter, but sentiment seems opposed to it.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN BUFORD.—Capt. Walter Buford, Cav., U.S.A., on duty at the Cavalry School at Ft. Riley, Kans., shot and killed himself in his quarters there on Feb. 17, 1926, according to an Associated Press dispatch. He left a lengthy letter directing disposal of his personal effects and for the carrying on of the various Army enterprises of which he had charge, but assigning no reason for his action. Captain Buford was born in Kansas April 2, 1884, and entered the Regular Army as a private in the 7th Cavalry Aug. 11, 1909. He subsequently was appointed a first lieutenant, Field Artillery, O.R.C., and a captain in the National Army during the World War. He was commissioned captain in the Regular Army in 1920.

ARMY PAY STOPPAGE CASE TO BE HEARD IN COURT

Comptroller General McCarl, Secretary of War Davis, Maj. Gen. Kenzie W. Walker, U.S.A., and Capt. Carl Holla, U.S.A., have been ordered by Justice Frederick L. Siddons to appear before him in equity court, Washington, Feb. 26, to show cause why they should not be enjoined from deducting \$35 a month from the pay envelope of Lt. Arthur W. Pence, Engineer Corps, U.S.A., who has been assigned to a post in the Philippine Islands.

The deductions in the case of Lieutenant Pence are virtually the same as the deductions involved in the case of 60 or more Navy officers who successfully fought Mr. McCarl in the courts. Attorneys Ansell and Wilmet appeared for Lieutenant Pence.

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MR. FISH OUT OF HIS DEPTH.—Mr. Fish, of New York, of the House of Representatives, believes that there are far too many general officers in the Regular Army, and would curtail them in favor of officers of lesser rank. In the course of a debate in the House of Representatives Feb. 13, Mr. Fish, who has evidently a very limited vision as to military affairs, said:

Everyone admits that we are top-heavy in the Army. We need a lot more second and first lieutenants, but we are away overmanned at the top. We have plenty of officers of the rank of colonel and lieutenant colonel and of major who we can send to these reserve regiments. I do not believe in having reserve officers come down here and be put upon the pay roll at four or five thousand dollars a year, simply to build up a bureaucratic reserve corps. I say this as one who has been behind the reserve corps from the beginning, and I would vote now for a bigger appropriation if it is presented to send more Reserve Corps Infantry, Artillery, and Cavalry to camp for two weeks' training every year, but I will not vote for any amendment that creates a reserve force bureaucracy.

I think we can well afford to retire at least a thousand of these high ranked officers and add two or three thousand first and second lieutenants. (Applause). I will also say I do not believe that these higher officers will object to being retired, because they will get three-fourths pay. Of course, the Army would oppose it, because they want as many high ranking officers as possible. All officers naturally aspire to the highest attainable rank. There are stationed in Washington 20 major generals out of 37, also 15 brigadier generals, 73 colonels, and 140 lieutenant colonels, and 357 majors.

I will put it in this way, that we have got so many colonels and lieutenant colonels and high-ranking officers in the Army we do not know what to do with them, so we send out colonels to an Organized Reserve Regiment. They are not regiments really, but just groups of officers meeting perhaps once a month.

For the enlightenment of Mr. Fish, and perhaps some others who are ignorant of military facts, we submit the following. He stated that we have 71 colonels of Cavalry and only 15 Cavalry regiments. He might have added that we have 188 colonels of Infantry and only 38 Infantry regiments. Or that we have 38 colonels of the Quartermaster Corps and no Q.M.C. regiments. In other words, "like the flowers that bloom in the spring time, regiments have nothing to do with the case."

His idea was, as he expressed it, "to retire at least 1,000 of these high ranking officers and add 2,000 or 3,000 first and second lieutenants."

Colonels not only command regiments, but they are instructors and students at the many Service schools, instructors of the National Guard, Organized Reserves, R.O.T.C., etc., chiefs of staff and staff officers of Corps Areas, divisions, post commanders on large posts of combined arms, recruiting officers, etc., and on General Staff duty in Washington and the Corps Areas.

It is surely essential that a colonel of the Regular Army be the chief of staff of a division of the Organized Reserves. We doubt whether a captain of the Regular Army would have much influence as chief of staff of a division which numbered in its personnel any number of much higher ranking officers.

Again, officers from the grade of captain down find it almost an impossibility to live in civil communities on their present pay and allowances, this being without question so with married officers with families.

Mr. Fish does not realize that rank and experience, especially the latter, are essential for officers on duty as chiefs of staff of Organized Reserve divisions and executive officers of Organized Reserve regiments. It can well be imagined how one of the Congressman's newly appointed "lieutenants" would function as the executive officer of a reserve regiment, by far the greater proportion of whose personnel are World War veterans.

It was stated by Mr. Fish that 20 of the 37 major generals of the Army and 15 brigadier generals were stationed in Washington, but he did not state what essential duties these officers were performing in accordance with the National Defense Act. The following is the list, which shows that the officers are not merely in Washington for ornament and a good time:

Major Generals: Chief of Staff, Hines; Deputy Chief of Staff, Nolan; Assistant Chief of Staff G-4, Conner; Chief of Infantry, Allen; Chief of Cavalry, Craig; Chief of Field Artillery, Snow; Chief of Coast Artillery, Coe; Chief of Engineers, Taylor; Chief of Air Service, Patrick; Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, Fries; Chief Signal Officer, Saultzman; Chief of Ordnance, Williams; Chief Surgeon, Ireland; Quartermaster General, Cheatham; Judge Advocate General, Hull; Adjutant General, Davis; Inspector General, Helmick; Insular Bureau, McIntyre; War College, Ely; Militia Bureau, Hammond; Finance, Walker.

Brigadier Generals: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, King; Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, Drum; Assistant Chief of Staff, WPD, Smith; Assistant Quartermaster General, Bellinger; Assistant Quartermaster General, Dalton; Assistant Quartermaster General, Zalinski; Assistant Surgeon General, McCaw; Assistant Surgeon General, Glennan (Walter Reed Hospital); Assistant Chief Engineer, Jadwin; Assistant Chief of Ordnance, Joyes; Assistant Chief of Ordnance, Ruggles; Assistant Chief of Air Service, Fechet; Assistant Adjutant General, Wahl; Inland Waterways Commission, Ashburn; District of Washington, Rockenback; Coordination, Smithers.

POSTGRADUATE COURSE IN ORDNANCE FOR NAVY OFFICERS HAS SHORTAGE OF STUDENTS.—The Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department maintains the following courses of instruction in cooperation with the Bureau of Navigation. Postgraduate course in ordnance, fire-control school, at the Naval Gun Factory, officers' torpedo schools, Newport, R. I., and San Diego, Calif.; torpedomen's schools, Newport, R. I., and San Diego, Calif., and optical schools at the Naval Gun Factory and Mare Island, Calif. The value of these courses of instruction to the individual and to the service is very great. In addition to acquainting responsible personnel with the principles of construction and technique of the material which they use, it also tends to economy of operation, as experienced personnel can repair material, and furthermore they do not have the casualties that inexperienced personnel are likely to have.

The Bureau of Ordnance upon the graduation of the officers now under instruction in ordnance in the postgraduate school, reckons that 200 officers will be needed for this purpose. Rear Adm. Claude C. Block, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, states that 200 officers will be needed for this purpose. Accordingly, there is a shortage to be filled of 77 officers, which the bureau recommends be filled by taking 8 officers a year for 10 years. It has been found that the officers who have completed their postgraduate instruction are particularly valuable at sea, and when available for shore duty they fill a long-needed requirement of having trained officers available to take the important and responsible positions in shore establishments requiring technical knowledge, thus eliminating the necessity of training an officer by having him perform a certain duty and then having him ordered to sea again about the time he is fully qualified to perform the duty. The bureau is of the opinion that it is becoming more and more necessary to have a very small number of officers, about two, detailed for engineering duty only (ordnance). The plan would be to have one of these officers stationed at the Naval Gun Factory and one at the naval torpedo station, in order that they may preserve the continuity of information and manufacturing knowledge acquired at these places. A number of officers were selected for the new course this week, and their names appear elsewhere in this issue.

ARMY STUDYING SINGLE PROMOTION LIST.—Brig. Gen. Campbell King, U.S.A., Asst. Chief of Staff for Personnel, in testifying before the House Military Affairs Committee on a Department of National Defense told the committee that at the direction of Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, U.S.A., Chief of Staff, he was having a study made of the present single promotion list of the Army to "see if we can devise any means of straightening out whatever in the list causes greater injustice, and to try and remedy the present injustice."

Referring to the entire promotion situation Gen. King said:

The preparation of a promotion list is a most difficult and intricate thing. When the national defense act was written, in that act there were provided the general principles which should govern in determining the relative positions of officers upon the promotion list. It was provided in that act that a board should be appointed who were to consider that list. I suppose any officer who was designated to sit on that board threw up his hands at the idea of what was confronting him.

That board sat and had, doubtless—I say that, because I was not here at the time—unquestionably that board had a very comprehensive and thorough hearing touching all the various angles that were developed in that bill.

In general, the principle which they were directed to act upon was length of commissioned service. Under the direction given them by Congress they brought out a list. The general provision was that it should be in accordance with length of commissioned service, but there were certain little latitudes here and there. They brought out a list which was unquestionably immediately assailed by very many officers in many different categories who felt that they had been discriminated against. It is unquestionably true that many of these officers had just claims; that there was a discrimination against them.

In order to try and adjust some of that discrimination, because you must understand that this is not an easy problem, these claims are all overlapping, and they dovetail, so it is a most difficult thing to work out—but in order to try to adjust this thing if possible, because no one line could possibly be drawn that would put everybody just where he equitably ought to be; that would be perfectly impossible—another board was appointed of high-ranking officers who could have no possible interest in the single promotion list to review the findings of this board appointed under the direction of Congress, and to see if they could make any recommendations to Congress for any change. That board made a most exhaustive study of the subject. As I recall it, they sat for something like six months and studied this list with a view of trying to iron out these inequalities, which were not confined to the Air Service at all, although that branch was hit as a block in its junior officers. After considering the matter for months and months that board made a recommendation, and while it recognizes certain inequalities in that list, it believed it was the best list that could be drawn, and recommended that it be not changed.

Maj. Gen. Fox Conner, U.S.A., Assistant Chief of Staff for Supply, when the question of promotion was brought up by members of the Military Affairs Committee while he was testifying, replied in part:

I know, without knowing the details about it, there was a board known as the Shanks board, who worked on the whole question of injustices and alleged injustices in relative rank which governs the promotion, and after a great deal of work, that board found that any remedy that had been suggested on that, or that they could think of, would, if applied to one block of officers, create a similar situation with reference to other blocks.

A couple of cases that I know of may illustrate it in other branches. I know an officer who is commissioned in the Infantry. He is now, I believe, in the Field Artillery. He went to a camp in the beginning of the war, for the training of officer candidates, at a camp for provisional second lieutenants in the Regular Army. After the first examinations that they had, a number of people saw they were not likely to pass. They went out and went to one of the training camps for the National Army largely, this man and others, entered the training camps after this officer I speak of, and were commissioned, two or three months before this class was commissioned, from the provisional second lieutenants. Those men are all now senior to this officer and some 50 or 60 in his class.

I know of another officer, in fact he is my son-in-law, who was in the Twenty-sixth Division. He went to a school conducted in the Twenty-sixth Division and was examined and recommended as No. 1 for appointment as second lieutenant. He was born in Austria. There was a rule in the War Department at that time that men who were foreign born could not be commissioned. This man was not commissioned. He was used as an officer. He commanded a number of men. When the Twenty-sixth Division broke the Hindenburg line, he held on for two days after being gassed and three or four machine-gun bullets in him, and was finally commissioned after the armistice. There is a man who fought from the beginning of the war and his commission dates from about the time of the armistice. Now, those two cases are cases where they have as just grievance as any cases I know of yet, if you make a rule which would put them in some other place on the promotion list, you would very likely do an injustice to some one else. It is a most difficult problem.

CHANGES AMONG GENERAL OFFICERS.—All speculation as to the future assignment of several general officers serving with the War Department General Staff, and some elsewhere who are due for a change of duty, were set at rest on Feb. 13, when the Secretary of War announced the following changes among six general officers:

Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, now Deputy Chief of Staff, upon the conclusion of his tour on the General Staff, Mar. 8, 1926, will proceed to Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to command the 1st Division.

Maj. Gen. William D. Connor will command the 2d Division, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., upon his return from China.

Maj. Gen. Fox Conner, now Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, will be Deputy Chief of Staff on the relief of General Nolan.

Maj. Gen. Malin Craig, now Chief of Cavalry, will be Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, on April 8, 1926.

Brig. Gen. Briant H. Wells, now on duty at Ft. Benning, Ga., will be Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, on General Conner's assignment to duty as Deputy Chief of Staff.

Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, now Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, on the expiration of his tour of duty on the General Staff, April 8, 1926, will proceed to Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., to command of the 1st Infantry Brigade.

Neither Generals Nolan or Drum had served the full four years on the General Staff. Their relief there was due to the fact that it was necessary for them to complete their term of prescribed service with troops.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL DECISIONS.—The Comptroller General, in disallowing the claim of Ch. Pharm. Mate W. J. Bisel, U.S.N., for the difference between pay in that rating under an acting appointment and a permanent appointment, states that Bisel's enrollment in the Naval Reserve Force in warrant rank does not entitle him to the benefits extended enlisted men under the act of Mar. 4, 1925. The Comptroller took this view on the ground that Bisel was not discharged to accept a warrant in the Reserve and performed no active service under it.

In an advance decision on the payment of flight pay to 1st Lt. E. E. Chappell, Colo. N.G., the Comptroller indicates that Lieutenant Chappell is entitled to payment for participation in flights although the schedule of flights he submitted with his voucher is not prepared to show the date, hour and duration of each flight as required. The Comptroller holds that the evidence submitted is adequate.

Army and Navy
U.S.M.C.—N.G.

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Coast Guard
Reserve Forces

WHO WILL BE THE NEW CHIEF OF STAFF?—Gossip is rife in Army circles as to who will succeed Maj. Gen. John L. Hines when he leaves the position of Chief of Staff in December. General Hines has made an excellent record as Chief of Staff, and enjoyed the full confidence of Secretaries Weeks and Davis and General Pershing. Under his direction the power and prestige of the General Staff has largely increased. Many new plans and recommendations in accordance with the National Defense Act have been carried out, some of them having a vital influence upon the organization and operations of the Army and its future. Before General Hines departs from the office he holds, it is expected that the aviation controversy will be in process of settlement. But the new Chief of Staff will have to carry out the law and work out a system by which greater harmony will be developed between the Air Service and the other branches of the Army. There will be other problems of a notable character which will require the utmost care in solving for the best interests of the Service.

Therefore, the successor to General Hines is a matter of keen speculation. Secretary Davis has not yet made a final selection in his own mind, but there is no doubt that he is giving thought to the matter. The officers particularly mentioned for the important honor include Generals C. P. Summerall, H. E. Ely, William Lassiter, who succeeded General Pershing as the representative of the President in connection with the Tacna-Arica dispute; and Douglas MacArthur, commanding Third Corps Area. Each of these officers has a distinguished record. The Secretary of War is anxious to get an officer as Chief of Staff who will be able to maintain the closest and most harmonious relations with Congress.

APPOINTMENT OF GENERAL OFFICERS, U.S.A.—In the recommendation of the Secretary of War made to the President on Feb. 12, for the appointment of one permanent major general, one permanent brigadier general, and a Chief of Cavalry, with the temporary rank of major general, none of the senior officers in the respective groups from which the appointments were made, received advancement. It seems to be the present policy of the War Department to ignore the senior officers of various grades in making appointments, which, however, is nothing new. The policy has resulted nevertheless in the selection for the most part of many able officers, and also the passing by of officers of high attainments who merited advancement.

Brig. Gen. Malin Craig, who held the rank of temporary major general and Chief of Cavalry, who was recommended for the appointment as a permanent major general from Mar. 21, 1926, to fill the vacancy caused by the coming retirement of Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher on Mar. 20, for age, stood number four on the list of brigadier generals. He is jumped over Brigadier Generals Barrette, Helmick and Aultman.

Col. Henry G. Larnard, of the Infantry, who is recommended to be a permanent brigadier general from Mar. 21, vice Brigadier General Craig, advanced, stands number ten on the list of Infantry colonels. He jumps, in the order of seniority, Colonels O'Neil, Martin, Ballou, E. O. Smith, Cronan, Gerhardt, Dean and Sample.

Colonel Crosby, who is recommended to be Chief of Cavalry with the rank of major general for a term of four years, was selected over 28 colonels of Cavalry, beginning with Col. G. O. Cress and ending with No. 28, Col. A. E. Williams. All the new general officers are graduates of the U.S.M.A.

SENATE BACKS BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS.—The action of the Senate in restoring funds in the Navy appropriations bill to enable the Navy to operate with an average of 83,000 enlisted personnel in 1927, forecasts a determination on the part of the upper chamber to stand by Budget recommendations. There is reason to believe that the Budget next year will provide an increase of enlisted strength to take care of the airplane carriers and the battleships now laid up for alterations.

Rear Adm. Wm. R. Shoemaker, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, gave the Senate naval subcommittee a full and complete exposition of the enlisted needs of the Service. He pointed out the dangers of limiting the Navy enlisted strength to the figure set by the House.

The original estimates asked by the Navy Department, he stated, amounted to \$122,100,000, which were based on the maintenance of the authorized treaty strength of 86,000. The Budget, he explained, cut this sum to \$120,000,000 due to the fact that three battleships are undergoing alterations and require only quarter crews. The cut, Admiral Shoemaker declared, permitted the Service to work on a basis of 83,000 men "without crippling the Navy appreciably."

The plans outlined by the Admiral to the subcommittee, contemplate letting the Navy personnel strength drop to 81,000 by July 1, 1926, through expiring enlistments, and then working up to 85,000 by July 1, 1927, at which time it will be necessary to man the airplane carriers. The carriers will be ready in December, but Admiral Shoemaker told the Senators he did not believe they would actually require their full crews until April 1, 1927.

RETIREMENT FOR CADETS DISAPPROVED.—The Secretary of War in a recent communication to the chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee on a private bill, states that the War Department is opposed to any legislation retiring cadets as second lieutenants who were dropped for physical disability.

The Secretary in his letter takes the view that service as a cadet at the Military Academy in these cases was beneficial to the individual and not to the Government, since the Government was deprived of the services of the individual while giving him a splendid education.

NAVY AIR OFFICER PROMOTION.—In transmitting the views of the Navy Department on the bill providing for promotion of officers who jeopardized their chances for promotion by specializing in aviation, Secretary Wilbur did not recommend the changing of the wording of the bill which states that the officer will be advanced an additional number "at his own request."

There are indications that if the Navy Department does not suggest a change in the wording which will make the advancement on the initiative of the department, such a change will be made before the bill is reported favorably by the House Naval Affairs Committee.

REDUCTION OF COMMISSIONED STRENGTH OF REGULAR ARMY NOT PROBABLE.—The War Department is not worried over the threatened attempt of some members of Congress to reduce the commissioned strength of the Regular Army. The department feels that Representative Anthony's clear presentation of the defense system in regard to the present maintenance of 5,000 more officers than are needed for actual command in the peace time Army, will spike any such attempt before it has gained a foothold.

Mr. Anthony, in debating on the War Department appropriation bill, said: "We are maintaining an excess of about 5,000 commissioned officers in the Army over what you might figure are absolutely needed to command that number of men, but we maintain them for the purpose of providing sufficient well trained officers for use in time of war."

"* * * Today this country has one of the smallest Regular Armies in proportion to population of any country in the world. Our greatest military asset is in the maintenance of this large number of trained commissioned personnel, who are constantly at work keeping abreast of the military art in all the phases of its development."

DIVIDING RESERVE OFFICERS INTO CLASSES.—A new arrangement of classifying Reserve officers into classes is being discussed by some chapters. At a recent conference of Reserve officers representing each state included in the 9th Corps Area at San Francisco the assembled officers gave considerable attention to the possibility of dividing the Reserve officers into classes commensurate with their interest and activity in Reserve matters. The officers assembled were also unanimous in the opinion that there should be a closer relation between all components of the Army.

CHIEF OF MILITIA BUREAU MAY GET MORE POWER.—With congressional sentiment growing in their favor, officers of the National Guard are going forward with renewed vigor in their fight to have the Chief of the Militia Bureau given more administrative power.

The recent open championship of their cause by Representative Anthony of Kansas, is said to have increased the confidence of these officers by a hundred-fold. Representative Anthony stated on the floor of the House Feb. 11, that in his opinion the Chief of the Militia Bureau has been "little more than a figure-head for several years past." He stated that the Guard would be better satisfied if it had been given the full power and authority of self administration intended by the National Defense Act.

Those who are leading the fight feel that as Mr. Anthony's work on military matters is virtually law in the House, his opinion will have weight with the War Department. Mr. Anthony is chairman of the subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, which has to do with funds for the War Department.

Assistant Secretary of War MacNider is now considering the arguments presented to him last week by several state adjutants general in favor of a revision of G.O. No. 6, which revision would grant the Chief of the Militia Bureau more power.

SERVICE RETIREMENT ATTACKED.—During a discussion of the proposed bill to give emergency officers retirement privileges for disability, Representative Blanton, who seems anxious to oppose any Service measure introduced, made a bitter attack on the alleged "abuse" of retirement laws in the Army and Navy. He also threatened a congressional investigation.

In the course of his tirade Representative Blanton said:

"When I get some time I am going to show my colleague from Texas and my other colleagues here just how much our various retirement laws have been abused both in the Army and in the Navy. I have about succeeded in getting together in my office a complete list of every retired officer in both the Army and in the Navy, with his age, his retirement pay, his health, and present occupation, and I am going to be able soon to show to my colleagues the number of these able-bodied young men, who have been educated by the Government, who are now on retired salary for life, and yet who are working for big corporations at tremendously big salaries. That practice ought to be stopped. While I am in sympathy with my colleague's desire to do justice to a few where something has been done for some of their associates—and I shall not object to this bill—I am going to put you on notice that I am going to show abuse after abuse in the Army and in the Navy by many officers who are retired, who ought now to be at work for the Government, considering the money they have been drawing yearly from the Treasury. We ought to stop this everlasting enlargement of the retirement laws."

It can authoritatively be stated that the Services have only retired officers in compliance with laws passed by Congress. The "abuse" which Mr. Blanton referred to appears to lie largely, in his estimation, on the fact that certain officers of the Services have been retired before they were rolled out of the War or Navy Departments on wheel chairs en route to Arlington Cemetery.

SAFETY DEVICES FOR SUBMARINES.—Recommendations in the bill recently introduced by Representative Anthony J. Griffin, of New York, recently to "safeguard the lives of officers and men of the United States Navy serving aboard submarines" find scant favor among the submarine experts of the department. While appreciative of the efforts being made by Mr. Griffin, these experts hold that the suggestions he advocates are impractical.

Of the six proposals in the measure the final, that of providing salvage vessels, is the only one that meets any approval, and the cost of this is held prohibitive, as it would be necessary to have one such ship at each of the submarine operating bases.

It is pointed out that the first provision of the bill, a double hull, is already the accepted design for submarine construction. The second, dividing the interior into compartments, is also an accepted design. The third, a drop keel, has been tested thoroughly and found impracticable. The fourth, the telephone and signal buoy, has also been given a complete war-time test, and discarded because it could not be made to work effectively. In fact, in war time it was found to constitute a menace to the ship, as on occasions it floated up to the surface at times when the commanding officer thought his ship's position, deep below the surface, was hidden from the enemy. The fifth, grappling rings or eyebolts to facilitate the raising of a sunken submarine, has been the subject of much consideration, and is held by the experts to be an impossibility. The great weight of the modern submarine is held to militate against the practicability of this suggestion of rings, as they would be apt to pull the hull apart in trying to lift it, and the idea of attempting it was abandoned.

U. S. ARMY AND COMPONENTS

ACTIVE OFFICERS U.S.A.

Statistics compiled by the War Department as to the number of Regular Army officers on the active list Dec. 31, 1925, and their mode of entry into the service, is as follows:

Total number of officers.	11,786
Graduates of the U.S.M.A.	3,134
Emergency officers, N.G.	
Army men, etc.	3,708
Volunteer officers S.A. War.	367
From Regular Army ranks.	899

GEN. R. L. HOWZE SCORES FOES OF MILITARY DRILL

Maj. Gen. Robt. L. Howze, U.S.A., Commander of the Fifth Corps Area, Ft. Hayes, Feb. 14, was the guest of the Reserve Officers of the 332nd Infantry and of the Northwestern District of Ohio at a luncheon at the Toledo Club, Toledo, Ohio. There were present the Mayor and some of his city associates, and also the President of the Chamber of Commerce and the President or a high official of each of the civic organizations of the city of Toledo. It was a very enthusiastic meeting, with an attendance of about 130.

General Howze used as his subject "Remarks and Observations of the Corps Area Commander." He spoke of Reserve Corps matters, particularly stressing the part which each of those present should play towards combatting the insidious and sinister efforts being made to prevent military training which has for its purpose preparedness for defense. General Howze expressed the hope and belief that the pendulum was swinging, but emphasized the need of all being on the alert and prepared to defeat the ill purposes of those anti-American influences which seem to have for their purpose the stilling of loyalty and patriotism in the hearts of the youth of the country. General Howze also went into the situation more or less in detail of the Air Service, and showed that in relation to the strength of our Army, and the needs of our particular problems was the best of any nation in the world.

R.O.T.C. STUDENTS MAY BECOME OFFICERS OF U.S.M.C.

The Navy Department has called on the U.S. Army for help in procuring 20 second lieutenants for the Marine Corps. It is contemplated that these young officers will come from distinguished colleges and other institutions maintaining senior units of the R.O.T.C.

Army officers, who are professors of military science and tactics in distinguished colleges in the United States and Hawaii, have been directed by the War Department to render to the Major General Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps, cooperation in the procurement of these officers.

BATT. E. 63RD COAST ART. U.S.A. MAKES 100 PERCENT RECORD

Battery E, machine gun battery of the 63rd Coast Artillery Anti-Aircraft Regiment, U.S.A., returned to Ft. Winfield Scott Feb. 1, after a month's target practice with small arms, during which the battery qualified 100 percent, establishing a record unsurpassed, as far as is known, in similar practices held in the San Francisco bay district. With a total of 66 officers and men firing, using automatic pistols, all qualified, 32 as experts, 26 as sharpshooters, and eight as marksmen. Sergeant John W. Simpson secured the best record with a score of 95 percent.

Other high scores were: Private E. W. Sherer, 93 percent; 2nd Lt. Grayson Schmidt, 92 percent; Corporal Silva Private Phelps and 2nd Lieutenant Barker, 92 percent; Private Hughes, 91 percent; Sergeant Gilleran, 91 percent; Private Stamper and Private Dirzis, 91 percent. Second Lt. W. Sadtler commands the battery.

ARRIVALS FROM HONOLULU

The following officers arrived at San Francisco, Feb. 12, from Honolulu on the Army transport Chateau Thierry. The dates after the names show the expiration of the tour of foreign service of each officer returning on that account.

Col. E. H. Schulz, 30th Engrs., June 1; Lt. Col. A. W. Bradbury, Inf., D.O.L., Feb. 4.
Capts. R. B. Harding, M.C., June 11;

D. P. Muse, A.S., April 2; T. E. T. Haley, 11th F.A., June 5; L. S. Ostrander, 19th Inf., June 18; K. K. Jones, 11th F.A., April 22; A. H. Cummings, 21st Inf., May 28; D. Myers, M.C., April 22; T. M. Shepherd, 31st Inf., April 11; J. J. Fraser, 35th Inf., June 11; M. T. Davenport, 19th Inf., Jan. 18; S. C. Smock, V.C., 11th; C. C. Knight, Jr., 11th F.A., June 11.

First Lts. R. A. Dunn, A.S., May 9; F. J. Achatz, 8th F.A., June 11; H. W. Kiefer, 13th F.A., June 23; W. W. Dixon, 8th F.A., April 11; E. F. James, 8th F.A., June 23; J. G. Brackinridge, 8th F.A., June 1; H. W. Prosser, A.S., Mar. 23; H. N. Gibson, 19th Inf., June 23; H. L. Kersh, 13th F.A., June 11; E. A. Niblock, 13th F.A., April 11; R. Garey, 13th F.A., June 11; A. Brill, 13th F.A., June 11; F. N. Mallory, Inf. Tanks, June 23; B. M. James, 11th F.A., June 1; C. M. Mendenhall, Jr., 55th C.A., June 23; R. G. Gard, 11th F.A., June 21; E. A. Bixby, 8th F.A., June 5; A. M. Parsons, 27th Inf., June 5; U. Niblo, 11th F.A., May 11; J. M. Works, 11th F.A., June 11; H. J. Riess, 35th Inf., July 5; E. T. Williams, 13th F.A., June 23.

On leave of absence: Capt. J. E. Behney, V.C.; 1st Lts. W. R. Fletcher, A.S.; W. P. Hayes, 27th Inf.; 2d Lt. D. H. Hayselden, 16th C.A.; Wrt. Officer H. W. Wettingfield.

Other passengers: Col. A. V. P. Anderson and G. N. Kimball, returning from leave; Col. R. R. Stogsdall, Ret., Col. C. E. Brown, Ret., Maj. H. L. Jordan and Maj. R. Blaine, returning from leave; Capt. P. N. Pakelo, 298th Inf., H.N.G., and J. C. Robinson, 299th Inf., H.N.G., en route Infantry School.

APPOINTMENTS TO U.S. ARMY

A final examination of applicants for appointment as second lieutenants in the Regular Army, under the provisions of AR 605-5, will be held in the United States, in the Philippine, Hawaiian, and Panama Canal departments, and with the U.S. Army forces in China, from June 21 to 26, 1926, inclusive.

This examination will be open to all classes of eligibles and will be held with a view to filling such vacancies accruing to June 30, 1926, as shall remain in the combatant branches (Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Air Service, Corps of Engineers and Signal Corps), after the commissioning of the next graduating class at the United States Military Academy, from the successful competitors who shall have demonstrated their qualifications in the prescribed tests. The examination will not be open to candidates for appointment in the Philippine Scouts.

It is estimated that there will be approximately 150 vacancies available. Application to take the examination may be submitted to any military post or station, or to the headquarters of the corps area or department in which the candidate resides.

MEXICAN OFFICERS AT U.S. ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS

Lts. Alfano Gurza and Ruben Calderon, of the Mexican Army, who have been accorded the privilege of attending the Infantry and the Cavalry Service Schools during the next term, have reported to the War Department. Inasmuch as the school terms at the service schools do not commence until Sept. 1, these officers, with the consent of their own government, will be attached to Regular Army units for duty awaiting the opening of the service schools. Lieutenant Gurza, Inf., has reported to the commanding officer at Ft. Benning, Ga., where he will be attached to an Infantry unit at that post. Lieutenant Calderon, Cavalry, has reported to the commanding officer at Ft. Riley, Kans., where he will be attached to a Cavalry unit pending the opening of the Cavalry School next fall.

ARMY MUTUAL AID ASSN.

New Members.—Maj. E. W. Turner, C.A.C.; Capt. A. L. Dasher and B. H. Perry, F.A.; W. H. Evans, J. M. Hite, J. R. Lippincott, E. J. Lilly and L. A. Page, Inf.; J. M. Huddleston, M.C.; L. H. Collins, Cav.; R. A. Dickson, M.A.C., and J. W. Vann, C.A.C., 1st Lts. M. B. Boulware, Inf.; W. E. Moore, Q.M.C., and H. G. Elliott, F.A.; 2d Lts. Douglas Hall, C.A.C., and G. H. Dietz, Inf.

Second Memberships.—Col. R. M. Brambila, Inf.; Lt. Col. W. A. McCain, Q.M.C.; Maj. F. W. Boschen, F.D., and R. E. Nix, Ord.; Capt. G. S. Woolworth, J.A.G.D., and C. B. Cole, F.A.; 1st Lt. Fred L. Hamilton, Cav.; 2d Lt. C. E. Neagle, C.A.C.; Warrant Officer E. A. Sartin.

Pending Applications.—Sixty.
Benefits Paid.—Brig. Gen. E. J. McClelland and Col. G. C. Saffarans.
Pension Applications Filed.—Widows of Brig. Gen. B. C. Lockwood and Col. G. C. Saffarans.

NEW ENGLAND C.M.T.C. DEPT.

The fourth annual meeting and dinner of the Civilian Aides to the Secretary of War for New England was held Feb. 12 at the Union Club, Boston, the State Aides being the guests of Pierpont L. Stackpole, Corps Area civilian aide. Maj. Gen. Preston Brown, U.S.A., the newly appointed Corps Area commander was the guest of honor.

The meeting was enthusiastically conducted and provided the opening feature of the extensive program which has been arranged by General Brown and Mr. Stackpole, representing the C.M.T.C. Association, which has been designated by the War Department as the principal civilian enrollment agency for the procurement of the quota of 3,500 candidates for the 1926 Citizens' Military Training Camps.

The following state aides were in attendance: Sabine W. Wood, of Bangor, Me.; Dr. Robert O. Blood, of Concord, N. H.; Loren R. Pierce, of Woodstock, Vt.; Ralph Lowell, of Boston, Mass.; Royal C. Taft, of Providence, R. I.; and Hon. John C. Gilson, of New Haven, Conn.

Although the enrolling campaign for 1926 has but just been officially launched, there have been received close to 1,000 applications for the coming camps, the large majority of these being from former attendants at the camps.

There is evidence this year of a very marked interest on the part of the former students to enroll their friends, one student alone having enrolled 15 of the young men in his vicinity. It is also noticeable that former students are bringing to camp younger brothers who have reached the age of 17 years.

From the present outlook, it would appear that the 1926 enrollment campaign will be productive of the same high type of candidates which has formerly prevailed throughout the New England camps, and that the Corps Area quota will be completed before many months.

GOOD SHOOTING IN THE 15TH TANK BATTALION, U.S.A.

Corpl. Edward J. Hinton, of Co. B, 15th Tank Battalion, Ft. Benning, Ga., it is believed holds the record as the outstanding six-pounder expert in the U.S. Army. In a recent demonstration at Ft. Benning the heavy tank (Mark VIII) was moving at about 5 miles an hour and was halted at 500 yards from the target. During the rush for the objective, Corporal Hinton fired 15 shots, 14 of which were hits. The corporal had instructions from his captain to fire the 15 shots under the target and destroy it. The 14 shots were well grouped, covering a very small space, thus resembling more the firing of an expert rifleman than a heavy six-pounder.

The battalion has a number of other expert gunners who are crowding Corporal Hinton closely for first honors. Co. A, Machine Gunners, an organization of whip-tanks, recently made a remarkable performance while going over rough terrain. During some firing at eight silhouettes placed the regulation distance apart, and the tanks 500 yards away, and while the tanks were moving for their objective, Corporal Cunningham scored 90 hits, Corporal Boutwell 73, and Private Coker 60, the shots being well scattered over the targets.

FALSE WAR STORIES

An interesting and instructive talk on "False Stories Circulated During War Times" was delivered recently by Mr. James Kerney, editor and publisher of the Trenton Times, at the Army War College. Mr. Kerney was Director of American Information in France in 1918, and therefore is an authority on the subject he spoke of.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Kerney said that he did not recall a single official lie which G.H.Q., A.E.F., put out, even indirectly. "Many things," he said "were charged against the communiques, but I never heard it charged that they told things which were not so. The chief complaint by the embittered correspondents was that they didn't tell anything, so or otherwise. In this, in fact, lay my only quarrel with the Army. More could have been told without injury to our arms."

"If reasonably full accounts of events are transmitted, it will be clear that all of importance is being told and those pitiful fakes will not be credited. If all news is bottled up, the fakes will be the only information enjoying free circulation, and consequently will be widely credited."

"So while I deny the charge that the A.E.F. stimulated false stories for propaganda, I do blame it for tightening too much on freedom of report."

Mr. Kerney, among other things, told of the difficulties that beset the newspaper correspondents from the rigor of the censor, and also pointed out about General Pershing, General Nolan, and others, taking newspaper correspondents into their confidence, found it the safest way to lock up secrets. This policy was for the purpose of helping guide the writers in properly interpreting what was happening on the battle field, and they were relied upon not to use any matter that would in any way be of value to the enemy.

He spoke of the work of General Nolan, who was at one time head of the Intelligence Division, and the splendid manner in which he, with other officers on his staff, handled the work.

In referring again to the war-time lies, Mr. Kerney said:

"Investigation into the origins of practically all of the famous war myths and atrocity stories will reveal that they started obscurely as gossip—soldier gossip at the front or gossip in the home sectors. Crucified Canadian sergeants, Belgian babies with their hands cut off, angels flying over the thinning ranks of the British 'Contemptibles' at Mons, Russian armies moving through Scotland and England toward the front in France—all these, and their equally foolish fellow tales, grew out of gossip, were broadcast through gossip, and were impenetrably implanted in the popular mind long before any of them got into print or came officially to the attention of the Governments engaged in the war."

"As these tales took form and spread, they quite naturally came to attention of newspaper correspondents, and in time were incorporated in dispatches to the home papers. Search of the files of wartime editions will reveal that none of the blood-curdling or thrilling rumors, which are now being denounced as 'war lies,' ever was attributable to responsible Army or Government officials at the time they were being circulated and printed."

"Not only did most people want to believe the worst but they wanted to tell it. By some inscrutable working of the human mind, the telling of a brave tale seems to swell the importance in his own eyes of the person who tells it. So he adds usually some trimming, and as the story is passed on from mouth to mouth it grows in the telling."

"All of you who served in France know how it worked in the Army. A small raid in the front lines grew in size and bloodiness as its recital seeped back toward the rear. A.W.O.L.'s in billet towns would solemnly assure you they were the only survivors of their company or battalion. Such enormous lying sometimes was swallowed by credulous welfare workers and others who helped to spread the tale."

RETIREMENT OF N.C.O.

Mstr. Sgt. Bartholomew S. Cusic, 29th Inf., U.S.A., was retired from active service at Ft. Benning, Ga., Jan. 18, 1926, after long and faithful service of over 30 years. The 1st Battalion of the regiment with the Howitzer Co. paraded in honor of Sergeant Cusic on Jan. 20. He first joined the Regular Army in the 23d Infantry in Mar., 1901, and subsequent enlistments were in the 2d Infantry, C.A.C., 10th Infantry, unassigned, and 29th Infantry. Among other duties, he served in several expeditions in the Philippine Islands. Colonel Gowen, in regimental orders, congratulated the sergeant on his faithful service.

First Sgt. Jesse S. Illingsworth, 9th Coast Artillery, was retired from active service on Jan. 25 at Ft. Banks, Mass., and the harbor defense commander, Colonel Harris, in General Order No. 1, gives the excellent record of the sergeant. Of his eight discharges seven were endorsed "character excellent" and one "character good." He first joined the Regular Army in Co. H, 9th Inf., Oct. 27, 1892, as wagoner, and later enlisted in the 10th Band of the Coast Artillery.

During the War with Spain he was in the 3d Cavalry, and participated in the Cuban campaign. "The long list of excellent discharges bears testimony of the strength of character, excellent judgment, and power of self control that is his," said Colonel Harris in announcing the retirement of First Sergeant Illingsworth. His future home is at Brennen, N. Y.

1ST BATTALION HDQRS CO., 29TH INF., WINS PENNANT

Col. James B. Gowen, U.S.A., 29th Inf., U.S.A., Ft. Benning, Ga., has announced that the 1st Battalion Hdqrs. Co., 29th Inf., commanded by 1st Lt. Rudolph W. Broedlow, is the winner of the "Regimental Blue Pennant." Co. "F" and Howitzer Co. of the 29th Inf. received honorable mention. In the opinion of Colonel Gowen the winning company has attained and maintained, in its company area, the highest standard as regards physical and mental well being of the organization. He complimented the winning company upon its splendid achievement and cited it as an example to the other organizations composing the regiment.

WAR DEPT. ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge, President
Secretary of War—Dwight F. Davis
Assistant Sec'y of War—Col. Hanford MacNider
Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. John L. Hines
Deputy Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan

Circular 9, Feb. 8, 1926, War Dept.

This circular relates to the following subjects:
Use of Class B clothing by Citizens' Military Training Camps; uniform trousers; mess accounting; appointment of officers in the Regular Army.

CIRCULAR 10, FEB. 8, 1926, WAR DEPT.

This circular relates to overhead charges on sales of supplies or services and gives instructions for computing, collecting, reporting, and depositing overhead charges on the sales of supplies or services.

GENERAL OFFICERS

Maj. Gen. D. E. Nolan, G.S., is assigned to command 1st Div., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., Mar. 8, (Feb. 13.)
Maj. Gen. W. D. Connor, U.S.A., assigned to command 2d Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., and will sail from Chinwangtao, China, May 11, for San Francisco, thence to station assigned for command. (Feb. 13.)
Maj. Gen. Fox Conner, G.S., detailed Deputy Chief of Staff, Mar. 8, (Feb. 16.)
Brig. Gen. B. H. Wells, U.S.A., Mar. 8, detailed member G.S. Corps, assigned to duty as Asst. Chief of Staff, G-4, Washington, D. C. (Feb. 16.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM, Q.M.G.
Col. L. H. Bash, detailed with Org. Res., 9th Corps Area, with 19th Corps Train, San Francisco, for duty, in addition to other duties. (Feb. 12.)
Capt. F. Schoenfeld is assigned to 2d Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty with Q.M.C., May 22. (Feb. 15.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.
Medical Administrative Corps
Capt. J. F. Hamner, Mar. 5 to El Paso, Tex., for duty at William Beaumont General Hospital. (Feb. 15.)
1st Lt. A. S. Kinzer, to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Mar. 5, for duty with M.A.C., at 8th Corps Area Hdqrs. (Feb. 15.)

Medical Corps

Maj. L. H. Bauer, to Ft. Benning, Ga., for duty. (Feb. 15.)

Maj. G. C. Dunham, to 1st Med. Regt., to Carlisle Brks., Pa., for duty. (Feb. 15.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. KENZIE W. WALKER, C. OF F.
Lt. Col. L. S. Morey, Aug. 15, to Chief of Finance, Washington, D. C., for duty in his office. (Feb. 15.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF O.
Capt. M. M. Serrem, from treatment, Walter Reed Hospital, Wash., D. C., to station, Watervliet, N. Y. (Feb. 12.)

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES McK. SALTZMAN, C.S.O.
Capt. J. C. Platt, Jr., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., for duty. (Feb. 12.)

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG, C. OF CAV.
2d Lt. W. P. Campbell, assigned to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex., for duty. (Feb. 15.)

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.
1st Lt. H. E. Sanderson, Jr., to F.A., 3d Div., Presidio of Monterey, Calif., on completing foreign service. (Feb. 13.)
2d Lt. J. H. Leusley, detailed in A.S., Mar. 13, and will proceed to Brooks Field, Tex., for duty and training at A.S. Primary Flying School. (Feb. 16.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C. A.
(Maj. Gen. A. Hero, Jr., Acting Chief.)
1st Lt. C. M. Wolff is detailed with Org. Res., 6th Corps Area, 536th C.A. (A.A.), for duty, on expiration of present leave. (Feb. 13.)
2d Lt. L. W. Call, Jr., from treatment, Walter Reed Hospital, Wash., D. C., to station, Ft. Monroe, Va. (Feb. 13.)

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT H. ALLEN, C. OF INF.
Capt. S. B. Wiener, assigned to Inf. of 3d Div., Ft. Douglas, Utah. (Feb. 13.)

Capt. N. M. Holdermann, 5th Inf., Ft. William, Me., to home and await retirement. (Feb. 15.)
1st Lt. R. B. Kindley, to 3d Div., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., on completing foreign service. (Feb. 15.)

Following Infantry officers assigned as indicated on completing foreign service in Panama: 1st Lts. J. J. Gorman, to 3d Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn., and R. A. Johnson, to 10th Inf., Ft. Hayes, Ohio. (Feb. 16.)

Following Infantry officers assigned as indicated on completing foreign service in Panama: Capt. J. K. Freeman, to 1st Div., Fort Jay, N. Y., and 1st Lt. E. A. Kaech, to 3d Div., Ft. George Wright, Wash. (Feb. 16.)

Maj. E. G. Sherburne, assigned to duty as student, Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., on completing foreign service in Philippines, and report for duty Sept. 11. (Feb. 16.)
1st Lt. P. H. Camp, Inf., assigned to duty as student, Infantry School, on completing foreign service in Hawaii, and report for duty Sept. 18. (Feb. 16.)
2d Lt. J. A. Elmore, Jr., to sail from New York July 28, to Hawaiian Dept., for duty. (Feb. 16.)

1st Lt. G. H. Molony, to San Francisco and sail May 14 for Hawaiian Dept., then sail from Honolulu Aug. 27, for China, for duty with Inf., U.S. Army forces in China. (Feb. 16.)
Col. C. C. Kinney, to Army retiring board at Washington, D. C., for examination. (Feb. 16.)

AIR SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A. S.
Capt. H. Pascale, to sail from New York June 29, to Hawaiian Dept. (Feb. 12.)
1st Lt. J. A. Macready, A.S., to sail from New York May 13, for Canal Zone. (Feb. 12.)
1st Lt. B. B. Cassidy, A.S., to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex., Mar. 15, for duty as student, A.S. Primary Flying School. (Feb. 15.)
1st Lt. W. J. Reed, to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex., for duty as student, A.S. Primary Flying School, Mar. 15. (Feb. 15.)

LEAVES

One month, 15 days, to 2d Lt. A. F. Dowler, M.A.C., April 1. (Feb. 13.)
Two months, 8 days, to 1st Lt. J. A. Macready, A.S., Mar. 2. (Feb. 15.)
Two months, to Capt. A. V. Winton, C.A.C., June 15, with permission to leave U. S. (Feb. 15.)

One month, 22 days, to 1st Lt. G. Gardner, A.S., on expiration of foreign service. (Feb. 15.)
Leave granted Col. E. H. Schulz, C.E., is extended 1 month. (Feb. 16.)

RESIGNATIONS

The resignations of the following have been accepted by the President: 2d Lt. C. W. Scovel, Jr., C.E., Mar. 1 (Feb. 13); 2d Lt. D. J. Mulligan, A.S. (Feb. 16.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Mstr. Sgt. M. Korinc, 30th Inf., at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. (Feb. 12.)
1st Sgt. J. F. Stevens, 10th Cav., at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz. (Feb. 12.)
1st Sgt. E. Kelley, 19th Inf., at Schofield Brks., T. H. (Feb. 13.)
Staff Sgt. J. McCallick, C.A. School detachment, at Ft. Monroe, Va. (Feb. 15.)
1st Sgt. W. J. Taylor, 14th Cav., at Ft. Sheridan, Ill. (Feb. 15.)
Sgt. H. G. Leatherman, 10th Sig. Co., at Corozal, C.A. (Feb. 15.)
1st Sgt. G. J. Friend, 1st Inf., at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Feb. 15.)
Sgt. L. Crider, 18th Inf., at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y. (Feb. 16.)

ORGANIZED RESERVES

2d Lt. G. S. Syme, Q.M.C., to active duty Mar. 1, at New York general intermediate depot, N. Y., for training. (Feb. 15.)
Following officers of A.G.D. Res., to active duty Feb. 28, at Washington, D. C., for training with The Adjutant General: Capt. T. E. Dunne, J. F. Kenney, and C. E. Springer. (Feb. 15.)
2d Lt. E. J. Thomson, Inf., to active duty Mar. 1, at Camp Meade, Md., for instruction at Tank School. (Feb. 15.)
(Further Orders on page 606)

WITHDRAWALS

Nominations Withdrawn from the Senate Feb. 15, 1926
First Lt. M. W. Marsh, Inf., to be captain, from Feb. 2, 1926.
Second Lt. F. J. Spettel, Inf., to be first lieutenant, Feb. 2, 1926.

A FEW FACTS

GROWTH

During the year 1925 the total resources of the National Capital Mortgage Company (now in excess of \$1,000,000) were increased from \$133,405.47 to \$965,021.08.

EARNINGS

After payment of all expenses and dividends, the net earnings increased the undivided profits during the same year from \$11,294.98 to \$68,127.69.

DIVIDENDS

On December 31, 1925, the Company paid its seventh consecutive quarterly dividend at the rate of 8% on the par value of the Common Stock as well as on the Preferred.

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To him that is owed, the debt should be paid, for justice which ensues makes good feeling and good feeling produces efficient achievement.—Philosophy of the Sage.

End this Practice, Mr. Secretary

The question of the right of the Comptroller General to stop Navy pay has obscured an equally serious question concerning the stoppage of Army pay. Army pay, under present practice, is stopped both by the Comptroller General and the Secretary of War. The latter authority is far more effectively wielded, and the stoppage list contains many names and large amounts.

If the Comptroller General does not have the authority of stoppage he so aggressively exercises against all the Services, the Secretary of War is necessarily without the authority which the Chief of Finance so vigorously employs against officers and men of the Army. The opinions of the Attorney General are against such authority, and several Circuit Courts of Appeals have declared that "to withhold salaries would or might cripple the Naval and Army Services, and no such power is vested in any Government official." If the War Department should submit the question to the Department of Justice, a procedure that should by all means be adopted, there is little question that the response would be a denial of the power which the Chief of Finance now exercises.

The Statutes are Specific

Gen. Samuel T. Ansell has confirmed by further study his view (1) that the arbitrary power now freely exercised by the Secretary of War is "arbitrary and unsound and trespasses upon inherent judicial functions"; (2) that Section 1766 R. S., appears to have reference solely to disbursing officers; and (3) that the act of July 16, 1892, which is the statute upon which the War Department relies, instead of extending the authority of Section 1766, in respect of Army officers, appears to be a limitation upon it.

Section 1766 R. S., is as follows:

No money shall be paid to any person for his compensation who is in arrears to the United States until he has accounted for and paid into the Treasury all sums for which he may be liable. In all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld in pursuance of this section, the accounting officers of the Treasury, if required to do so by the party, his agent or attorney, shall report forthwith to the Solicitor of the Treasury the balance due; and the Solicitor shall, within 60 days therefore, order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

The act of 1892, upon which the Secretary of War and the Chief of Finance rely, is as follows:

The pay of officers of the Army may be withheld under Section 1766 of the Revised Statutes on account of an indebtedness to the United States admitted or shown by the judgment of a court, but not otherwise unless upon a special order issued according to the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War's Powers Limited

General Ansell points out that the act of 1892 expressly provides that under Section 1766, the pay of officers of the Army may not be withheld on account of any indebtedness to the United States unless said indebtedness is admitted, or shown by a judgment, or unless there is a special order issued in the discretion of the Secretary of War. If Section 1766 applies only to those who have failed to account for public funds, as judicial decisions and recent opinions of the Attorney General strongly suggest, it would necessarily follow that the pay of Army officers may not be stopped by special order of the Secretary of War except in those cases falling within the purview of Section 1766; that is only in cases of officers who have failed to account for public moneys entrusted to them.

If the Supreme Court should affirm the decision of the lower courts in the Cox case and thus deny the power of the Comptroller General to stop the pay of naval officers, the decision therein would not constitute an authoritative construction as to the power of the Secretary of War involved in the act of 1892. It is difficult to see, however, in view of the obvious attitude of the Department of Justice upon the questions presented in the Navy pay cases and the numerous opinions of that department, how it could possibly take a different attitude upon the construction of the act of 1892 in respect of Army pay.

The Enemy at the Door

The country should not soon forget the recent warning uttered by Secretary of State Kellogg:

"There are forces at work for the disintegration of orderly representative government, and for the establishment of class rule, which may well give us serious thought.

"I am not an alarmist and I have absolute confidence in the intelligence and patriotism of all those nations who have reared and maintained the marvelous institutions of the twentieth century, but I cannot be blind to the forces which are working in the self-government countries for the destruction of really representative government and the establishment of class tyranny. * * * Some of the darkest pages of human history have been written under the guise of liberty."

Surely a warning such as that emanating from the Secretary of State cannot be disregarded. It is the answer to those who would deprive the Nation of a force which would not only be necessary against foreign invasion, but necessary against the bolshevistic borers within our boundaries. There can be no wavering with respect to those who preach the anarchy of disorder, who desire to foment it by first destroying the nation's defense. They should be held up as examples of the kind of men and women for whom there is no place in a Republic where order is the foundation of freedom, and where the tyranny of Bolshevism is regarded with unconcealed horror.

REVEILLE

By BUGLER BILL

The comic valentines went out with Old Maids—there's no use caricaturing something that isn't.

The Democratic lamb in Congress doesn't mind lying down with the Republican lion provided it isn't on the inside of the situation.

You always think that Mr. H. L. Mencken knows what he is writing about until he writes about something that you happen to know about.

The old-fashioned man who could "drink or let it alone" now has a son who patronizes a bootlegger, too.

A good patriot is one who can not rejoice over too great an abundance of tax reduction for the disquieting reflection that next year the Army and Navy will be sliced down again to help pay off the deficit.

But does the blame for the Charleston belong to South Carolina or West Virginia? One doesn't want to boycott the wrong state.

The public won the anthracite strike in much the same way the taxpayers won the World War.

"What's the charge, officer?"

"He was stealing a kiss from a girl in an automobile, yer Honor."

"Petting larceny! Ten dollars fine."

"What do you think of the Follies of 1926?"

"Congress hasn't adjourned yet."

The veneer of culture is still very thin, When one touch of scandal makes the whole world grin.

UNCLE ENOCH SAYS

Common sense is de kind dat's de skeerest.

Ah wouldn't have a dawg dat wouldn't come when I whistle, but yo' cyan't do nothing wid de women no mo'.

Some folks is lak de 'possum—de smaller dey is de higher up dey git.

Strategy is what you call er "frame-up" when de other feller does hit.

A whole lot mo' men looks lak Abraham Linkum den talks lak him.

Give er dawg er bad name an' nobody won't steal him.

Little pitchers may have big ears, but since bobbed hair came in you can't prove it.

The hardened criminal should be well steeled.

"Ah's de new keeper of de seals."

"I didn't know you were in the State Department, Rastus."

"Ah ain't—Ah's got er job at de zoo."

Representative Johnson says that members of Congress must make ridiculous statements in order to get publicity. So that's why they do it!

THE HOOKUP

Nugs—I was in a transportation tie-up down town last week.

Pugs—How come?

Nugs—I got married in a taxi-cab.

—Detroit News.

A MISS AS GOOD AS A MILE

"Miles City, Mont., was hardest hit. The temperature which was sixteen miles below zero," says a Denver dispatch to the El Paso Times, "slipped to twenty below early this morning." Some slip—but any doughboy who has ever been stationed at Ft. Keogh will believe it.

It's a pleasure to learn that Grover Bergdoll is in jail, even if it's a German one.

Dear Mr. Editor

LEST WE FORGET

Dear Mr. Editor:

When the story of the great World War is written will some one remember to mention the officers of the retired list and the part taken by them?

Will they note the fact that from the retired lists of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard a total of 1,253 came back to active duty, which number does not include those who served with state boards, draft boards and other organizations, nor does it include those who tried to return to active duty, but were not permitted to do so?

Will they note the fact that some of those retired officers traveled several hundred miles at their own expense to offer their services to their Government, that some left a sick bed in order to be of service, and that others suffered financial loss in order to help when help was needed?

Will they note the fact that in three and a half years after the war ended our Congress did forget the services rendered by those retired officers and did insert a limiting clause in Sec. 1 of the act of June 10, 1922, the effect of which was to deprive those older officers of the full 75 percent of the pay of their rank as promised them by Sec. 1274 of the Revised Statutes?

In the 68th Congress a bill was introduced to reestablish the principle of equality among retired officers of equal rank and length of service regardless of the date of their retirement, that said bill passed the Senate without a dissenting vote and was twice favorably reported by the House Military Committee.

A very large percent of the 1,253 who came back to active duty have, for almost four years, been penalized severely—they are now receiving from 56 percent to 74 percent of the pay of their rank, instead of the 75 percent promised them by law.

A bill (H. R. 5840), has been introduced in the present Congress, said bill has received the approval of the Secretary of War and also the Director of the Budget, and has been favorably reported by the House Military Committee.

Will the present Congress pass that bill or will those officers who returned to active duty continue to be penalized? Let us hope Congress will act favorably at an early date.

FAIRPLAY.

ASK THE JOURNAL

RIFLEMAN. In answer to your question we would say that A.R. 35-2380, Aug. 22, 1925, has the effect of eliminating the right to additional pay for qualification obtained with the automatic rifle on or after May 20, 1925, and contains no provision for any exception to such elimination.

Due to the fact that the Regular Army is exceeding the funds allotted to it for the payment of additional compensation, and the rigid economy which must be enforced in order to cut down this excess, it is felt that a change cannot be made in A.R. 35-2380, which would, in any way, increase the amount expended for additional compensation.

TROOPS 4,500 YEARS AGO WAITED LONG FOR ISSUES

Excavations in Egypt in the area surrounding the Step Pyramid, made recently, have revealed ancient records which show that 4,500 years ago troops had the same difficulties then in securing needed supplies as they do now. The following extracts of a letter in the London Times from its correspondent in Cairo, relating to the old records, will be found of interest:

THE OLD COMPLAINT

On the floor of one of the rooms to the north of the colonnade and between it and the great temple excavated last year was found a letter, probably of the sixth dynasty, as with it were fragments of accounts of the building of the Pyramids of Merenre and Pepi II. The letter is on papyrus and is a complaint to the Wazir's office from the officer in charge of troops at Tura, near Cairo, that the men under him had been sent to receive their clothing and had been kept waiting for six days before the issue was made. This letter, 45 centuries old, from the Tura company commander, has a curiously modern ring to anyone who has had experience of an orderly room or a quartermaster's office.

On a wall near by is the record left by a tourist, 11 centuries before Christ, who stated in a fair round hand that he had given himself a holiday and had come to see the wonders of Sakkara, after having spent several years in campaigns of which he was the only survivor of his troop. It is an interesting coincidence that the Antiquities Department, when recently clearing an altar in a little-used temple at Sakkara, found the roughly cut inscription of a trooper in the Australian Light Horse, who, recording the date of his visit, on leave after the Armistice, went on to say that he was the sole member of his squadron who had come scatheless through the campaigns of Gallipoli, Egypt, and Palestine. Ancient Egyptian, in 7100 B. C., and Antipodean Anglo-Saxon in A. D. 1919, having gone through similar experiences, felt impelled to leave for posterity almost identical records.

MILITARY ACADEMY CANDIDATES

The following candidates have been designated for the U. S. Military Academy entrance examination to be held beginning on Mar. 2, 1926, with a view to admission to the Academy on July 1, 1926:

Alabama, Senator Heflin, J. R. Duckworth, Cullman; C. A. Shelton, 1st alt., Liberty; L. T. Hudgins, 2d alt., Albertville; 5th district, T. L. Burks, Jr., Rockford; M. H. Hurt, Jr., 1st alt., Tuskegee; J. R. Jones, 2d alt., Autaugaville; 9th district, L. C. Fitzpatrick, Jr., 432 N. 40th St., Birmingham.

Georgia, Senator Harris, T. Miller, Jr., 2d alt., Atlanta; 3d district, C. J. Dericks, 1st alt., Oglethorpe; 11th district, J. K. Wilson, Jr., Brunswick.

Iowa, 4th district, K. M. Henning, 710 Keith Ave., Decorah; D. L. Summers, 1st alt., 207 Sixth Ave., Charles City; K. E. Herbster, 2d alt., Meservey.

Maine, 3d district, R. P. Sawyer, 1st alt., 116 Bridge St., Augusta.

Massachusetts, 15th district, J. E. Malready, 2d alt., care F. Riley, 6th St., Fall River.

Michigan, 2d district, W. G. Foard, Jr., 1st alt., 1419 Reed Ave., Kalamazoo; 9th district, V. A. Hubka, Comp., 512 S. Union St., Traverse City; H. L. Wierengo, Comp., 214 Myrtle Ave., Muskegon.

Mississippi, 4th district, T. E. Winborn, Jr., Elliott.

Missouri, 15th district, O'N. K. Kane, 1st alt., 119 Moffett St., Joplin.

Montana, Senator Wheeler, B. Butler, 1st alt., 1417 Pleasant St., Miles City.

Nevada, Senator Oddie, W. J. Stapp, 928 Court St., Elko; C. Fisher, 1st alt., 925 Humboldt St., Reno.

New Mexico, Representative at Large Morrow, J. P. Myatt, 2d alt., Box 471, Socorro.

New York, 1st district, T. W. Scott, 1st alt., P. O. Box 65, Syosset; W. S. Farrell, 2d alt., Miller Pl.; 6th district, C. L. Olin, 1127 Dean St., Brooklyn; T. D. Stevens, 1st alt., 793 Kenmore Pl., Brooklyn; P. G. Wolfe, 2d alt., 1702 E. 22d St., Brooklyn; 30th district, F. J. Corr, 2d alt., 960 Wendell Ave., Schenectady; 31st district, R. R. Kaley, 15 McKean St., Gouverneur; L. J. Beatty, 2d alt., Heuvelton; G. W. Goodspeed, 1st alt., Malone.

North Carolina, 3d district, C. R. Hassell, Beaufort; R. W. Epstein, 1st alt., Goldsboro.

North Dakota, 3d district, A. C. Stiles, 1st alt., New England; L. A. Ayers, 1st alt., Shields; V. M. McConnell, 2d alt., Dickinson.

Ohio, 6th district, R. E. Howell, Mulberry; G. W. Martin, 1st alt., Aberdeen; R. G. Kilgore, 2d alt., R. No. 1, Amelia; 14th district, H. B. Kunzig, 1st alt., 221 West Hopecan Ave., Barbarton; 17th district, W. McDowell, Ashland; D. Miller, 1st alt., Ashland; 21st district, L. L. Roth, 2d alt., 4102 Archwood Ave., Cleveland.

Pennsylvania, 2d district, F. B. Barr, 1st alt., 5019 Woodlawn St., Philadelphia; 12th district, M. L. Sanders, 88 Goodwin Ave., Kingston; E. Karmilowicz, 2d alt., 109 Page St., Kingston; D. J. Evans, 1st alt., 60 Walnut St., Kingston (Forty Fort); 29th district, C. E. N. Howard, Jr., North East; R. C. Palmer, 1st alt., Union City; 36th district, J. D. Keyser, 115 S. 5th St., Duquesne.

Virginia, 4th district, E. L. Morrison, 437 Harrison St., Petersburg; R. J. Wood, 1st alt., 620 Lawrence St., Petersburg; S. E. Gee, 2d alt., care F. A. Gee, R.F.D., Kenbridge.

Washington, 4th district, J. S. Donnellan, 2d alt., Yakima.

West Virginia, Senator Goff, W. M. Skidmore, 2d alt., 136 E. Main St., Buckhannon.

Wisconsin, 7th district, E. G. Stallard, 1st alt., Humbird; 11th district, F. D. Byrne, 1st alt., 809 Randall Ave., Rhinelander.

National Guard

North Dakota, L. L. Carroll, Pvt., Co. H, 164th Inf., 430 3d Ave. N., Jamestown, N. Dak.

NATIONAL DRAINAGE WANTS ADEQUATE NATIONAL DEFENSE

The National Drainage Congress of the United States, which recently convened at Oklahoma City, is on record as vigorously supporting national defense. There were about 300 delegates in attendance representing the leading civil engineers and contractors, conservationists, etc., engaged in drainage, irrigation and flood control work in the United States. Actual construction work being handled by firms and organizations present were estimated to run into hundreds of millions of dollars. An address was made by Lt. Col. G. C. Lewis, Inf., U.S.A., on "National Defense as a Conservation Measure," giving facts and figures of present status of defense costs, the expense resulting from lack of efficient preparedness in past wars and present condition of the forces under the national defense act of 1920. Following the address a resolution was introduced by a member and unanimously passed, which urged Congress to pass adequate appropriations in accord with recommendations of the Secretary of War, to maintain at proper efficiency the elements of the national defense—a regular Army of 150,000 men; an efficient National Guard of 250,000 men; and an Organized Reserve with proper facilities for training and instruction; and further development and extension of the R.O.T.C. in our schools, and of the C.M.T.C. for the youth of the Nation. The resolution also urged full maintenance of our naval forces at the strength and greatest efficiency under the terms of the naval treaty of Washington.

PARIS NOVELTIES

By COUNTESS MARY TOLSTOY

The big openings of the Paris dressmakers were held recently, and there is already an indication of how the fashion is going. Paul Caret, Germaine Lecomte and Juliette Courtisien staged their openings for the buyers, with tea and music.

Germaine Lecomte, of the rue Royale, lays great stress on impeccable cut and discreet ornamentation. Thinking that wide skirts have been overdone, she has constructed her models along straight lines, with now and then a flare at the side, or a few hidden pleats. She has several three-piece ensembles consisting of coat, jumper blouse and skirt in jersey, kasha or crepe; and two-piece dresses with alpaca coats and dresses made of thinner material. One two-piece frock comes in very pale rose poplin de laine with only a few pleats, grosgrain ribbon of the same shade, and a tiny buttonhole flower to match, for trimming. The flower must always be of the same shade as the dress.

A novelty at Paul Caret is a big handkerchief to match the frock. Thus a gown made of gold lamé with a bit of turquoise tulle comes with a turquoise handkerchief edged with gold lace. Taffeta is used a great deal at both houses, and each are showing quilted coats over taffeta frocks. There is an evening dress of apple green, with its only decoration a flower made of feathers of the same hue on one shoulder.

Juliette Courtisien is showing tan and beige for outdoor costumes and pastel shades for lighter wear. A blue and grey ensemble comes in that novel "sokol" fabric, resembling satin.

Of great interest to the women coming abroad this summer will be the new house that has just started, Francois Duret, at 36 rue Taitbout. She will find there a charming collection of models—sport dresses, afternoon and dinner frocks—at practically cost price. The house wants to show that there is still a place in Paris where smartness, good material, and extremely moderate prices can be found at the same time. For instance, they have a lovely evening dress of white georgette in two pieces. The top comes lower in the back than front, both at the décolletage and at the waistline. It is edged at both places with a Greek design of narrow gold beads. Around the neck in front is a draped scarf hanging over one shoulder, finished with a small gold tassel. The skirt is made of flounces, with hidden pleats on the side opposed to the scarf. This dainty dress, made to order, costs only 950 francs, which represents only \$30 or so in American money. The staff is composed of clever, experienced women, and the designer is a talented young Frenchman.

RECIPES

One Dollar for each one published sent by a subscriber or immediate family

KING TUT'S CHICKEN SALAD.—Cut up two chickens and boil until the meat falls from the bones. When cold remove all skin, fat, and bones, and cut in small pieces, but do not chop. Wash two bunches celery and cut into very small pieces; mix the chicken and celery and put in a cool place until ready to serve, then pour over the following dressing: To three well-beaten yolks of eggs add one teaspoon of good vinegar, two tablespoons of sugar, one teaspoon of salt, one-half teaspoon of pepper, one teaspoonful mustard, mix all thoroughly, then add one cup of cream, pouring into the vinegar a few drops at a time, while constantly stirring. When thoroughly mixed, place on the stove and stir until thick like cream. Have the dressing perfectly cold before mixing the salad.—Mrs. Elizabeth Payne, 3528 South Penn St., Englewood, Colo.

WAFFLES.—Three eggs, beaten separately, two spoonfuls boiled rice, one and one-half teaspoonfuls yeast powder, one and one-half pints of flour, one-quarter cupful melted butter, and a little salt and sugar. Mix with milk sufficiently to make a thin batter; add one-half teaspoonful of cornmeal and bake in hot and well-greased irons.—Mrs. J. F. McDowell, Ft. Riley, Kans.

GENERAL PATRICK ENDORSES GUGGENHEIM FUND.—The Daniel Guggenheim fund for the promotion of aeronautics, recently donated, to New York University should go far toward developing a National "Air Mindedness." The demands of war resulted in a forced aeronautical development. Naturally a period of adjustment when progress seemed to lag, had to follow. I feel this period is ending and our country is now ready to make strides that will force commercial aeronautics to the fore, said Gen. M. A. Patrick, U.S.A., Chief of the Air Service. He also went on to say:

Mr. Guggenheim has established this fund at a time most opportune to add impetus to this progress. While the employment of this fund is wisely restricted to the promotion of civil aviation, the indirect benefit to our national defense that will accrue from the extension of our knowledge of aeronautical science, the growth of the aeronautical industry, and the development of national consciousness that we are on the threshold of the "Aerial Era" must be appreciated.

JAPANESE NAVY INCREASE.—It is interesting to note the revision of the Japanese building program as a result of the Washington conference. Baron Kato, a man of remarkable ability and vision, both as a statesman and a strategist, immediately after the conference proceeded to make a new estimate of the situation in the light of changed conditions due to limitations of capital ship strength. Japan at that time had 87,730 tons of light cruisers, built and building, all less than 4 years old. Baron Kato's post-treaty plan was to complete that 87,730 tons and lay down 70,000 tons additional in light cruisers, which will make an aggregate of 25 modern cruisers of 157,730 tons. This plan is being generally executed.

To balance this we have our program of 10 light cruisers aggregating 75,000 tons which were laid down in 1918, and all completed by 1925, and an authorized program of eight 10,000-ton cruisers, but two of which have had funds appropriated by Congress for their building.

The Japanese program increased the tonnage of their proposed 5,500-ton cruisers to 7,500 tons and the 7,500-ton cruisers to 10,000 tons. They discontinued the construction of 15 second class destroyers and started 24 first class destroyers. They discontinued 46 coast defense submarines and substituted 20 submarines, of long cruising radius and high speed.

It must be noted that all these changes were in the direction of increased size and efficiency. This action of the Japanese Government cannot be considered in any way as a violation of the letter or spirit of the treaty. It is simply sound naval strategy. The conference having limited the number and size of capital ships and aircraft carriers and having failed to make any provision for limiting cruisers, destroyers and submarines, it is axiomatic that future naval supremacy is sure to be sought through superiority in these classes.

THE ABOLITION OF MILITARY TRAINING IN COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.—Students of Emory University, Atlanta, Ga., at a recent meeting contended that military training and the military spirit are "repugnant to American instincts of freedom," and voted as favoring the abolition of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit at the college. At an open forum meeting nine speakers denounced the military training unit, and demanded that the trustees abolish it. Two spoke in favor of the military training.

HOTELS

"ARMY POSTS AND TOWNS"

The book the Army has wanted for a hundred years, will be off the press this summer. The pre-publication price of \$2.00 recently offered by Captain Sullivan is withdrawn effective April 15th. Practically all of the data are now ready, gathered from the Post Adjutants and Quartermasters, and covering the subjects: Quarters (kind, numbers, etc.), stoves, heat, transportation, schools, the post town, private cars, servants, churches, markets, hotels, roads, mounts, golf, hunting, fishing, climate, clothes, and the history of every Post, Station, Camp, Hospital and Depot in the Army.

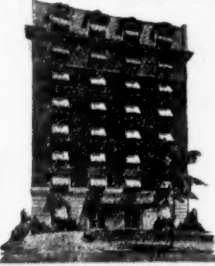
Because of the delay in publication, Captain Sullivan will, until the book is delivered, send to any subscriber the data on any post desired. The subscription price after April 15th will be \$3.50 per copy. For information, suggestions, for sample proof sheets, or to subscribe write to Capt. Chas. J. Sullivan, Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

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2D DIV., U.S.A., SUPPLY TRAIN

Under recent orders of the Secretary of War the World War supply train for the 2d Division, U.S.A., at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., which was disbanded Feb. 18, 1921, has been reconstituted and consolidated with the 2d Division Quartermaster Train.

THE RESERVE FORCES

NINETY-SIXTH DIVISION O.R.—The Grays Harbor Sector of the Reserve Officers' Association, although small, bids fair to be one of the most active in the 96th Division Area. Meetings of the Sector are held monthly at Aberdeen, State of Washington, in the National Guard Armory. After a recent meeting for instruction in the Leavenworth problem "The Attack of the Infantry in the Meeting Engagement," and a lecture on "The Estimate of the Situation," under Capt. Glenn A. Ross, of the Tacoma office, election of officers was held, resulting in the selection of the following: President, H. J. Flogg, CA-Res.; vice president, Maj. Arvid E. Anderson, Med-Res.; secretary, Lt. Earl C. Foss, AS-Res.; treasurer, Lt. Raymond C. Alexander, CA-Res.

The Seattle Engineer Branch School is holding regular monthly meetings at the Burke Building. The subject for discussion at the January meeting was a problem in field fortification involving the locating of the various defensive lines of a battalion sector. Col. William J. Barden, C.E., U.S.A., is in charge of the branch school.

The Portland Chapter, Reserve Officers' Association, recently celebrated "Ladies Night" as a bi-monthly meeting at the Multnomah Hotel, with a large attendance. A very elaborate program consisting of readings, orchestra numbers, singing and vaudeville acts were enjoyed by the assembled officers and ladies. The meeting was concluded by a military map problem illustrating the use of Artillery in a defensive position, which was presented by Lt. Col. William C. Webb, F.A. Seventy-five couples attended the third military ball of the season, given by the Portland Chapter. Officers of the Army and Navy and all component branches were represented.

At a recent bi-monthly meeting of the Portland Chapter the question of military training for Portland (Oregon) public schools was discussed with much interest. The Chapter was unanimous in its opinion that it would be for the best interests of the students to institute military training in the public schools, and as a result thereof a committee was designated to make recommendations as to the best methods in which to bring this to the attention of the public and secure its adoption.

MICHIGAN RESERVE OFFICERS PASS RESOLUTIONS.—Members of the executive council, Michigan Chapter, Reserve Officers' Association of the United States, at a meeting in Detroit, Feb. 14, indorsed the report of the Morrow Aircraft Board, and adopted a resolution asking Congress to pass laws along the lines suggested in the Morrow report. It was also resolved that a copy of the resolution be sent to all Michigan Representatives in the United States Congress.

The executive council also decided to organize Michigan Reserve officers by congressional districts, and the work of starting these organizations will begin at once. Congressional district chapters are being organized in Saginaw, Bay City, Grand Rapids, Jackson, Ann Arbor, Battle Creek, and Lansing. There are three chapters in Detroit.

SIXTY-THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION O.R. NOTES.—The seventh session of the special tactical school for National Guard and Reserve Officers of Chattanooga was held Feb. 3, and was very successful. The school, which will embrace ten meetings, will close Mar. 17, 1926.

The riding class for Reserve officers held each Sunday morning at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., is making considerable progress. The attendance through the winter has been very good, and with the coming of spring it is expected that a great many Reserve officers will take advantage of the opportunity to ride. 1st Lt. Walter Dudley Thomas, Cav., Safety Harbor, Fla., allotted to the division, has been attached to the 309th Cavalry for training.

R.O.T.C. AT OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE HAS LARGE ENROLLMENT.—Col. James Ronayne, U.S.A., Ret., instructor of the R.O.T.C., at the Oklahoma A. and M. College, and commandant of the college cadet regiment, is very much gratified that the enrollment has reached new high figures this year, with increase in general college enrollment. This year 715 men are in freshman classes in command and leadership, military courtesy and physical drill. Sophomores studying musketry command and leadership number 257. Juniors studying command and leadership, military sketching and machine guns include 60, while 54 seniors study combat principles, command and leadership and the 37 millimeter gun.

In The Radio Field

L. T. COL. DAVID SARNOFF, S.C., Org. Res., vice president of the Radio Corporation of America, reported for active duty at the War Department on Feb. 15. He will be on the active list until Feb. 28.

Colonel Sarnoff is at present assigned to the Asst. Secretary of War's office making functional studies on procurement. Next week he will be assigned to the office of the Chief Signal Officer in connection with radio activities.

The interest of men of the attainments and standing of Colonel Sarnoff in military affairs and operations is a matter of keen gratification to the War Department and the Army. Colonel Sarnoff is admittedly one of the great radio experts of the world, and his work in connection with the Radio Corporation of America has won him distinction not only in America but abroad.

The Aircraft Squadrons, Scouting Fleet, report excellent performance with the type SE-1385 radio transmitters and the type SE-2465 receivers during the recent cruise to Guantanamo. No failures were recorded on the 10 sets used and clear communication at a distance of 200 miles was obtained.

Adm. S. S. Robison, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the U.S. Fleet, recently issued instructions to prevent the communication of ships of the fleet with unauthorized stations ashore. Special watch is being kept on the use of high frequency apparatus.

GENERAL PERSHING IN WALTER REED HOSPITAL.—It will be welcome news to the country and the Army that Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., who is now in Walter Reed Hospital, is not seriously ill. The General is undergoing dental treatment, and it is believed the result will be beneficial to his health as a whole. It appears that while in Arica the medical officer attached to the General's staff sent a report to the War Department regarding his condition in advance of advising the patient himself. If further complications should develop in Chile General Pershing will hold himself in readiness to return to that country. The President and other officials and members of Congress in Washington, besides a host of friends throughout the country, have been expressing satisfaction at the General's appearance.

Before General Pershing left Arica conditions were in train for a satisfactory solution of the plebiscitary question. He had succeeded in convincing the Chilean representatives and Government that world opinion would be prejudiced if the most complete faith were not exercised in connection with the plebiscite. The President and the Secretary of State have personally complimented the General upon the tact and judgment he displayed in handling a question which is a cause of irritation between Chile and Peru comparable to that of Alsace and Lorraine, as between Germany and France, and the present Silesian question between Germany and Poland.

BASIC COURSE FOR OFFICERS IN TROOP SCHOOLS.—A letter from the War Department has been forwarded to all corps area and department commanders relative to the course of instruction, and the examination of Infantry officers. The letter says:

1. The scope of instruction and examination for Infantry officers in the topic listed under paragraph 6b (10) Regulations for the Conduct of Basic Course for Officers in Troop Schools, will include the following Infantry weapons:

a. For Infantry officers—Rifle, automatic rifle, machine gun, pistol, hand grenades (not including gas and smoke grenades), 37-mm. gun, 3-inch mortar.

b. For Infantry (tank) officers—Pistol, tank machine gun, tank 37-mm. gun, 6-pounder.

2. All newly appointed Infantry officers will be required to take the course and be examined therein on all Infantry weapons as listed in paragraph 1, above, except that no officer will be examined in any weapon which is not available at the post or station where the officer is located.

3. On the certificates of proficiency when issued will be listed the weapons which the officer was examined in and found proficient.

4. Paragraph 7 of the Regulations for the Conduct of Basic Courses for Officers in Troop Schools indicates the approximate date when the examination in the topic under consideration will occur.

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NATIONAL GUARD

GEN F. W. WARD APPOINTED THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF NEW YORK.—Brig. Gen. Franklin W. Ward, 53rd Infantry Brigade, N.Y.N.G., an officer of long, efficient, and distinguished service, both in war and peace, was appointed The Adjutant General of New York by Governor Smith on Feb. 14, vice Gen. Edward J. Westcott, deceased. The governor in appointing General Ward has conferred a well-deserved honor on a highly capable and deserving officer, who, with his wide range of experience, can fully meet the demands of his important office. The appointment of General Ward is a very popular one.

General Ward began his military services in the Pennsylvania National Guard, and has served in successive grades to his present rank. He was a second lieutenant in the 9th New York Infantry during the Spanish-American War. When the regiment was reorganized as a Coast Artillery command, he mastered the duties of a Coast Artillery man.

Among other duties he has served as Adjutant General on the staff of the late Maj. Gen. Charles F. Roe, and also on the staff of Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, N.Y.N.G. He served as assistant chief of staff of the 6th Division on the Mexican border, and went overseas with the 27th Division in the World War. In May, 1918, he was transferred to the 106th Infantry, and as its colonel led the regiment in its battles on the Somme.

He was awarded the D.S.M. for distinguished services on the battle line, the decoration of Officer, French Legion of Honor, the Belgium Croix de Guerre with palm, that of Commander of the Military Order of the Restitution of Poland, the New York State Conspicuous Service Medal, and the 25 years' long and faithful service medal of New York.

General Ward graduated with honors from the Army School of the Line at Langres, France. He was commissioned Chief of Staff of the N.Y.N.G., and after the World War, among other duties, served in the Militia Bureau at Washington, and was appointed brigadier general in command of the 53d Infantry Brigade. He is a member of the Army and Navy Clubs of New York City and Washington; Albany Chapter, Sons of the Revolution; the 106th Infantry Post, American Legion, of Brooklyn; Sons of Confederate Veterans of Richmond, New York City Chapter; Military Order of the World War; 27th Division Veteran Association; and the New York Society, Military and Naval Officers of the World War.

NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS GRADUATE FROM FT. BENNING.

Fifteen officers of the National Guard from 12 different states have just completed a five-week course for field officers at the Infantry School at Ft. Benning, Ga., with special emphasis on weapons technique, training methods, Infantry standards, and special National Guard problems. The following are the names of the graduating National Guard officers: Col. Jackson Morris, 149th Inf., Louisville, Ky.; Lt. Col. George L. Selby, 114th Inf., Camden, N. J.; Lt. Col. Manville H. Sprague, 164th Inf., Grafton, N. Dak.; Maj. Herbert K. Bear, C.W.S. (Res.), Philadelphia, Pa.; Maj. Birdsong, 155th Inf., Clarksdale, Miss.; Maj. Gerald V. Coughlan, 168th Inf., Glenwood, Iowa; Maj. Paul B. Clemons, 128th Inf., Milwaukee, Wis.; Maj. Patrick Clune, 10th Inf., Albany, N. Y.; Maj. Ralph Huron, 186th Inf., La Grande, Ore.; Maj. Ernest S. Jones, 183d Inf., Petersburg, Va.; Maj. Kenneth W. Momeyer, 112th Inf., Erie, Pa.; Maj. Ethean A. Simpson, 142d Inf., Clarendon, Tex.; Maj. Laurence D. Smith, 130th Inf., Quincy, Ill.; Maj. John H. Terry, Q.M.C., Frankfort, Ky.; Maj. Frank C. Vincent, 106th Inf., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GENERAL HAMMOND TO REVIEW 258TH FIELD ARTILLERY, N. Y.

N.G., FEB. 22.—Maj. Gen. Creed C. Hammond, Chief of the Militia Bureau of the War Department, will visit New York City, N. Y., Feb. 22, to review the 258th Field Artillery, N. Y. N.G., Col. E. F. Austin, in its armory, Kingsbridge Road and Jerome Avenue, Borough of the Bronx. The Feb. 22d review of the 258th (old 8th) has been an annual event of this organization for over 100 years. The distinctive title of the old regiment is "Washington Greys," and it paraded at the inauguration of General Washington as President of the United States.

REGIMENTAL CERTIFICATE OF MERIT IN MICHIGAN N.G.—Colonel

Schouten, 126th Infantry, Mich. N.G., announces that as a reward of merit to be presented to the officers and enlisted men of this regiment for perfect attendance at regular and special drills during the calendar year, there has been adopted a regimental certificate of merit. Any officer or enlisted man who has attended all regular and special drills of his organization for the calendar year just passed will be entitled to receive said certificate of merit, which will be presented to him at a regular drill of his organization after the close of the calendar year, such presentation being made the occasion of suitable ceremony.

TROOPS PUT DOWN MOB LAW.—The value of taking precautionary meas-

ures to uphold law and order was again demonstrated at Georgetown, Del., Feb. 8, when a large mob of citizens surrounded the jail in an effort to get hold of a negro prisoner. Anticipating possible trouble, three companies of National Guardsmen under Maj. S. B. I. Duncan, had been previously ordered out. When the frenzied mob began to surge against the barbed-wire barriers erected in front of the court house, the officers warned them against any violence. After a number of the mob made light of the threats to fire and assaulted one of the sentries, soldiers threw tear bombs among the crowd, which then scattered in all directions and there was fortunately no bloodshed. A number of the mob were effected by the fumes and were taken to the hospital.

SUMMER TRAINING CAMP COMMANDERS, 5TH CORPS AREA.—Maj.

Gen. R. L. Howze, U.S.A., commanding the 5th Corps Area, has just selected the following officers to command the summer training camps in his corps area: Col. Dana T. Merrill, 10th Inf., C.M.T. Camp at Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Col. George D. Freeman, Jr., 11th Inf., C.M.T. Camp at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Col. Arthur M. Shipp, Inf. (D.O.L.), C.M.T. Camp at Camp Knox, Ky.; Lt. Col. Edwin J. Nowlen, 11th Inf., Camp Knox, Ky., relative to administration—that pertaining to training, excepted; Maj. Lesley J. McNair, F.A. (D.O.L.), R.O.T.C. Camp at Camp Knox, Ky.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL GUARD TO CAMP JUNE 12.—The Washington National Guard, 2500 strong, will go into camp for their 1926 field maneuvers on June 12 for 15 days, according to advance information received by Brig. Gen. Maurice Thompson, The Adjutant General of the State.

The State troops will be camped in three different points in the State. All Infantry, Field Artillery, Cavalry, and Special Troops will mobilize at Camp Murray, 10 miles south of Tacoma; the 116th Observation Squadron Air Service will have their summer training on their own field in Spokane; the 248th Coast Artillery will camp in the shadow of the big guns at Ft. Worden, Wash. The Troops at Camp Murray will have a strength estimated at 155 officers and 2,000 enlisted men; at the aviation field in Spokane will be 17 officers and 70 enlisted men; while 13 officers and 235 enlisted men are expected at Ft. Worden.

Brig. Gen. Clarence B. Blethen, commanding the 41st Division in Washington will command the camp near Tacoma. Maj. John T. Fancher, A.S., will head the air service training camp and Maj. Edward C. Dohm of Olympia will be responsible for the training of the heavy artillerymen.



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U. S. NAVY, MARINE CORPS AND COMPONENTS

FOREIGN DECORATIONS TO U.S. NAVY OFFICERS

The Government of Greece has forwarded to the Navy Department decorations that have been awarded to Vice Adm. Philip Andrews, U.S.N., and a number of other American Navy officers. A bill recently introduced in the House would permit their acceptance of these medals. The list of officers and the decorations bestowed on them follows:

Grand Cross of the Order of the Saviour—Vice Adm. Philip Andrews, who commanded the naval forces in European waters, now commandant, 1st Naval District. Cross of the Order of the Saviour—Capt. F. T. Evans, commanding U.S.S. Pittsburgh, flagship of forces in European waters; Capt. F. D. Berrien, U.S.N., who commanded Destroyer Division 26 while stationed in Mediterranean.

Gold Cross of the Chevalier of the Order of the Saviour—Comdr. J. S. Woodward, Med. Corps, W. F. Halsey, R. A. Spruance, A. G. Stirling, U.S.N.; Lt. Comdr. W. J. Hine, Supply Corps, U.S.N.; Maj. Marion B. Humphrey, U.S.M.C.

Silver Cross of the Chevalier of the Order of the Saviour—Lt. H. O'D. Hunter, U.S.N.

NAVY OFFICERS FOR POSTGRADUATE COURSES

The following Navy officers have been selected for postgraduate instruction in the several courses as noted below:

Engineering.—Lts. R. W. Abbott, C. C. Anderson; Lts. (j.g.) N. W. Bard, J. E. Canoose, H. A. Carlisle, H. N. Coulter, R. F. Cross, Jr.; Lts. M. E. Curtis, F. C. L. Dettman; Lt. (j.g.) A. J. Detzger, Jr.; Lt. J. E. Dingwell; Lts. (j.g.) C. S. Drischler, W. S. Dufton; Lt. A. E. Dupuy; Lt. (j.g.) M. F. Eddy.

Lt. (j.g.) D. L. Erwin, Lts. R. E. Farnsworth, C. F. Fielding; Lts. (j.g.) H. F. Gearing, T. L. Giles; Lt. Comdr. V. H. Godfrey, Lt. J. A. Guard, Lt. (j.g.) J. E. Hamilton, Lts. M. E. Hatch, R. A. Houghton; Lt. (j.g.) R. C. Hudson, Lts. C. S. Isgrig, C. R. Jeffs; Lt. (j.g.) T. J. Kelly. Lts. (j.g.) F. D. Kime, F. B. Kohrs, C. R. Lamdin, G. H. Lyttle, G. B. Myers, C. Noble; Lts. J. B. Noble, E. E. Pare; Lt. (j.g.) T. A. Parfitt; Lt. W. K. Patterson; Lts. (j.g.) E. D. Poole, W. S. Price, W. L. Rees, G. L. Richmire; Lt. W. H. Roberts.

Lts. (j.g.) W. K. Sherman, R. W. Simpson, M. B. Sterling; Lt. F. B. Stoddert, Lt. (j.g.) F. R. Talbot, Lt. F. Taylor, Lts. (j.g.) W. F. Taylor, H. A. Tellman, E. M. Thompson, R. N. Ward; Lt. J. F. Wegforth, Lt. (j.g.) C. P. Woodson, Lt. L. T. Young, Lt. (j.g.) R. M. Zimmerli.

Ordinance.—Lt. (j.g.) H. B. Brumbaugh, Lt. A. J. Couble, Lts. (j.g.) A. J. Isbell, W. W. Juvenal, M. R. Kelley; Lt. E. Moes, Lt. (j.g.) K. H. Noble, Lt. R. E. Robinson, Jr., Lt. (j.g.) C. Wellborn, Jr.

Naval Construction.—Ens. E. W. Cleton, E. V. Dockweiler, R. S. Hatcher, W. E. Kraft, A. M. Morgan, J. J. Scheibeler.

Civil Engineering.—Ens. W. B. Howard, C. C. Seabury, W. Sihler, H. M. Sylvester.

HISTORICAL RELICS AT U.S.N.A.

The Secretary of the Navy has authorized the curator at the Naval Academy to undertake the work of cataloging material of historic value throughout the Navy. Very interesting objects connected with some of the finest traditions of the Navy have been stowed away and lost sight of for many years. In some cases the articles are on hand but the records have been lost and a careful search at times has yielded surprising and interesting results.

Some of the small museums at different naval stations have of necessity fallen into neglect and it is hoped that in obtaining a noteworthy and integral collection of historic material the expediency of establishing a large naval museum may be realized.

NAVY MEDICAL CORPS

The following transfers in the Navy Medical Corps have been recommended by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:

Lt. Comdr. J. E. Potter, from the 12th Naval District to the Asiatic Station; Lt. Comdr. C. J. Brown, from the U.S.S. Mercy to the U.S. Naval Station, Guam; Comdr. P. R. Stalnaker, from the U.S.S. Pennsylvania to the Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill.; Lt. Comdr. A. B. Hayward, from the U.S. Naval Home, Philadelphia, to the U.S.S. Pennsylvania; Lt.

Comdr. Donald Noble, from the U.S.S. Dobbin to the U.S. Naval Home, Philadelphia; Lt. Comdr. Roy Cuthbertson, from the U.S.S. Arkansas to the U.S.S. Dobbin.

Rear Adm. E. R. Stitt, Surgeon General of the Navy, is planning to sail on the U.S.S. Henderson about Mar. 1 for an inspection of medical department activities in the West Indies.

Capt. E. J. Grow (M.C.), inspector of medical department activities, will in the near future inspect the medical department activities at Charleston, S. C.; Parris Island, S. C.; and Pensacola, Fla.

In addition to those already reported, Lt. F. D. Gibbs (M.C.) has been found qualified for promotion to the rank of lieutenant commander. Lt. (j.g.) B. B. Coker (M.C.), attached to the Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., has tendered his resignation as a lieutenant (j.g.) in the Medical Corps of the Navy.

Comdr. Wm. D. Owens (M.C.) has been placed on the retired list from Feb. 3, 1926.

PAN-AMER. PRESS CONFERENCE

The Latin-American Delegates to the Pan-American Press Conference are expected to visit the Naval Academy April 17, arriving in the forenoon by steamer from Norfolk, Va.

RESIGNATIONS OF MIDSHIPMEN

As a result of academic deficiencies at the end of the first half of the academic year, the resignations of 53 midshipmen have been accepted. Fourteen were of the class of 1928 and the remaining 39 of the class of 1929.

STANDING OF NAVY SHIPS

The following is the standing of the highest of the following class of vessels in the United States Navy in Engineering Performances for the month of December, 1925:

Mine Sweeper Class: (1) Tatnuck, (2) Genesee, (3) Heron, (4) Bay Spring, (5) Umpqua, (6) Contocook, (7) Sonoma, (8) Tanager, (9) Finch, (10) Teal.

U.S.S. ORION INQUIRY

According to the report of the Court of Inquiry that investigated the damage to the U.S.S. Orion, the collier, on Dec. 2 last, the vessel, through an error of judgment in navigation, rounded the wrong buoy leaving the Chesapeake Capes and, due to the high seas struck the bottom a number of times during a period of about 20 minutes, buckling her bow and amidship. The depth of water where the Orion struck was about 37 feet and the depth, had she rounded the outer buoy, would have been more than 50 feet.

No action has been taken on the report by the department and it is being reviewed by the different bureaus and will go later, with their comments and recommendations for the Secretary for final action.

MARINE CORPS

On her next cruise the Henderson will carry approximately 300 enlisted men, replacements for detachments in Haiti and elsewhere. Most of these men will be taken from Parris Island though a few will be drawn from Quantico.

The new First Battalion, Fifth Regiment, now being organized at Quantico, will also sail to relieve the First Separate Battalion at Guantanamo, commanded by Maj. Arthur Racicot. The new battalion will be commanded by Maj. H. C. Pierce but the personnel of its make-up has not been finally completed.

Promotions in the Marine Corps have been announced as follows: Lt. Col. Norman G. Burton, Assistant Quartermaster, to be colonel; Maj. Charles B. Sanderson, Assistant Quartermaster, to be lieutenant colonel, and 2nd Lts. Andre V. Cherbonnier and William W. Davies to be lieutenants.

U.S.M.C. COMMISSIONS FOR N.C.O.

The following noncommissioned officer candidates have successfully passed the examination for appointment as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps and will shortly be appointed: Cpls. Earl H. Phillips, Paul A. Putnam, Donald M. Hamilton, James A. Donohue, Staff Sgt. Matthews C. Horner, Sgt. James M. Ranck, Jr., 1st Sgt. Laramie D. Snead, Cpl. Granville K. Frisbie, Sgt. Lawrence Norman and Cpl. Presley M. Rixey, 3d. Cpl. Austin Kautz, Jr., U.S.M.C., will be appointed when he becomes 21 years of age (May 22, 1926).

DESTROYER DIVISIONS

Destroyer Division 45 of the U.S. Asiatic Fleet, less the Hulbert, is scheduled to relieve Division 43 now in Chinese waters. The ships of Division 43 are the Pope, Peary, Pillsbury, Stewart, Truxtun and John B. Ford.

In order to complete gunnery and engineering exercises the Sicard will relieve the Stewart at Chefoo, the Pruitt will relieve the Truxtun at Tsing Tao and the Noa will relieve the Ford at Swatow.

Division 45 were scheduled to leave Manila as follows: The Preble, Sicard and Pruitt on Feb. 18, the Noa and Preston about Feb. 22. The ships of Division 43 will return to Manila for annual overhaul.

TESTING THE U.S.S. T-3

The approved itinerary of the U.S. submarine T-3 for the next three months guarantees a thorough test for the German engines which were installed in her for experimental purposes. Basing on Key West the T-3 will operate almost continuously, making trips to Galveston, Miami and New Orleans and will leave for New London on May 5.

WILBUR AT MAINE EXERCISES

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur was the principal speaker at the memorial exercises at Ft. Myer, Va., Feb. 15, for the officers and men who lost their lives when the U.S.S. Maine was blown up at Havana, Cuba, Feb. 15, 1898. Mr. Wilbur declared that "When the United States went to the aid of the oppressed Cubans, it entered the sphere as a great world power, thereafter to be reckoned with in international affairs." The exercises, which were under auspices of the Department of the District of Columbia, United Spanish War Veterans, were held within a short distance of the spot in Arlington Cemetery where are located the mast of the Maine and the bodies of some of those who were killed in the disaster.

U. S. COAST GUARD

Assistant Secretary—Lt. Col. L. C. Andrews
Rear Admiral F. C. Billard, Commandant
Lieutenant Commander S. S. Yeandle, Aide to Commandant

COAST GUARD GAZETTE

Comdr. H. G. Fisher, Tampa, will be the commander, International Ice Patrol, for the season of 1926.

Ensign (E.) (T.) P. E. Shaw, detached duty in connection repairs to AB-20, Mobile, Ala., assigned Base 6, Miami, Fla.

Botans. (T.) N. T. Sode, Tampa, Fla., and G. H. Maynard, Base 4, New London, Conn., resignations accepted.

COAST GUARD NOMINATIONS

Nomination Received by the Senate Feb. 4
Comdr. (Eng.) W. E. Maccoun to be a captain (eng.), to rank from Jan. 16, 1926, in place of Capt. (Eng.) J. B. Coyle, ret.
Lt. Comdr. (Eng.) A. C. Norman, temp. comdr. (eng.), to be a comdr. (eng.), to rank from Jan. 16, 1926, in place of Comdr. (Eng.) W. E. Maccoun, promoted.

Lt. Comdr. (Eng.) J. I. Bryan to be temp. a comdr. (eng.), to rank from Jan. 16, 1926, in place of Comdr. (Eng.) A. C. Norman, promoted.

Lt. (Eng.) H. C. Roach, temp. a lt. comdr. (eng.), to be a lt. comdr. (eng.), to rank from Jan. 16, 1926, in place of Lt. Comdr. (Eng.) A. C. Norman, promoted.

Lt. (Eng.) J. N. Heiner to be temp. a lt. comdr. (eng.), to rank from Jan. 16, 1926, in place of Lt. Comdr. (Eng.) H. C. Roach, promoted.

The above officers have passed the required examinations.

COAST GUARD CONFIRMATIONS

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate Feb. 15, 1926

W. E. Maccoun, to be captain (eng.); A. C. Norman, to be commander (eng.); J. I. Bryan, to be temp. commander (eng.); H. C. Roach, to be lieutenant commander (eng.); J. N. Heiner, to be temp. lieutenant commander (eng.).

COAST GUARD NOTES

BIDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NEW COAST GUARD CUTTER.—Plans and specifications for the construction of a vessel to replace the Bear have been completed and sealed bids are being solicited, to be opened at Coast Guard Headquarters, Mar. 2, 1926. The new cutter has the following general characteristics:

Length over all, 216 feet; beam, molded, 39 feet; displacement, 15 feet mean draft, 2,050 tons; main propelling machinery, Diesel electric drive, single screw; shaft horsepower, 1,000.

This vessel is to be of special construction for duty in Alaskan waters and for cruises into the Arctic Ocean. The frames of the vessel are to be of web construction throughout, and the side shell plating from waterline to bilge averages about one inch thickness. She is designed to develop a speed of approximately 11 knots, with a cruising radius of 10,000 miles. She will carry two 4-inch guns mounted on the upper deck forward, and two 6-pounders on upper deck, aft. The vessel is of brigantine rig with topgallant sail. All the boats (eight) are to be carried on the boat deck, one deck above the weather deck. The arrangement of the vessel provides ample deck space both forward and abaft the deckhouse for miscellaneous purposes. The boat deck besides providing stowage for the boats has open space for carrying Esquimos and dunnage. The invitation for bids calls for completion of the work on or before Mar. 15, 1927.

The Unalga, Lt. Comdr. R. C. Weightman commanding, sailed from Seattle, Wash., on Feb. 8 for a cruise to the halibut banks, after which she will proceed to her headquarters at Juneau, Alaska.

ORDERS FOR THE NAVY

Commander-in-Chief
Calvin Coolidge, President
Secretary of the Navy
Curtis D. Wilbur

Assistant Secretary of the Navy
T. Douglas Robinson
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral E. W. Eberle

February 11
Effective February 6

Lt. Comdr. W. B. Cothran, relieved all active duty, to home; N. R. Van der Veer, to Rec. Ship, Boston, Mass.

Lt. L. F. Kingle, to continue treatment Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; L. S. Kinnear, resignation accepted Feb. 5, 1926; T. Southall, to U.S.S. Holland; J. L. Wyatt, to Naval Academy.

Lts. (j.g.) H. T. Dawson, resignation accepted Feb. 10, 1926; F. D. Kime, to U.S.S. Childs; Ens. G. E. Hake (S.C.), to temp. duty Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.

Lts. L. R. Cobin (S.C.), to 3d Nav. Dist.; R. H. Howard (S.C.), relieved all active duty, to home; Ch. Bosn. J. F. Dillard, to temp. duty, Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; Bosn. Winfred R. Coats, to U.S.S. Swan; Ch. Pay Ck. Rufus B. Hurst, to commissary store, San Diego, Calif.

Effective February 8

Comdr. L. J. Gulliver, to temp. duty, Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.

Lts. J. M. Fitz-Simons, R. M. Gerth, and C. R. Hoffecker, to temp. duty, Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; C. King, to U.S.S. Chaumont; W. McK. Reifel, C. Schonborg, and F. Stinchcomb, to temp. duty, Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.

Ens. C. H. Callaway, to Naval Academy, V. D. Long, to U.S.S. Arizona.

Lts. R. E. S. Kelley (M.C.), to treatment, Nav. Hosp., New York; F. W. Muller (M.C.), to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; Ch. Bosn. J. L. McDonald, to U.S.S. Bagaduce; Ch. Mach. C. N.

Koch, to temp. duty, Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; Pay Ck. C. C. Barrett, to continue duty U.S.S. Arizona.

Effective February 9

Lts. E. W. Dobie, to c.f.o., U.S.S. Holland; T. P. Kane, to c.f.o., U.S.S. Holland; F. M. Maichle, to Off. in Chg., Branch Hydrographic Office, Buffalo, N.Y.; H. B. Sallada, to Insp. of Nav. Aircraft, Consolidated Aircraft Corp., Buffalo, N.Y.; F. W. Schmidt, to 8th Nav. Dist.; J. F. Warriss, to c.f.o., U.S.S. Holland.

Lts. (j.g.) E. C. Kline, resignation accepted April 15, 1926; W. F. Taylor, resignation accepted Mar. 20, 1926; J. P. Tomelty, to temp. duty, Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; Ens. J. F. Johnson, to temp. duty, Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Comdr. A. L. Clifton (M.C.), to asst. to Sanitary Engineer, Republic of Haiti; R. H. Laning (M.C.), to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.

Lts. J. B. Moloney (M.C.), to St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; A. J. White (M.C.), to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; O. Wildman (M.C.), to duty with Sanitary Engineer of Haiti; Lt. (j.g.) E. B. Erskine (M.C.), to Navy Retg. Sta., Chicago, Ill.

Lts. D. L. McCarthy (S.C.), to U.S.S. Holland; W. A. Thomas (S.C.), to temp. duty, 11th Naval District.

Comdr. F. L. McFadden (Ch.C.), to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.; Lt. T. J. Burke (Ch.C.), to U.S.S. Nevada; Pharm. C. F. Fay, to Nav.

(Continued on page 606)

U. S. FLEET

Admiral S. S. Robinson, Commander in Chief, U.S.S. Seattle (flagship), Balboa, C. Z.

CORRECTED TO FEBRUARY 16, 1926

Address mail for all vessels in Pacific waters to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif.; vessels in Atlantic and European waters in care of Postmaster, New York City. Until Mar. 6 send mail for vessels of Battle Fleet in southern waters in care of Postmaster, New York City.

BATTLE FLEET

Adm. C. F. Hughes, commander in chief (flagship, California).

Battleship Divisions

Vice Adm. R. H. Jackson, Commander

Pennsylvania, California, Maryland, Arizona, New Mexico, West Virginia, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Balboa, C. Z.; Nevada, at Bremerton; Tennessee, San Pedro, Calif.; Idaho, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; Colorado, Colon to Norfolk.

Destroyer Squadrons.—Corry, Decatur, Farragut, Foreholt, Hull, Macdonough, Sumner, Chase, Henshaw, Deyan, J. F. Barnes, Kennedy, Kidd, Litchfield, McCawley, Marcus, Merwin, Percival, Meyer, Moody, Mullany, Robert Smith, Selfridge, Sinclair, Wood, San Diego to Balboa; La Vallette, Sloat, Omaha, Melvin, Yarborough, Kennedy, Reno, Somers, Zeilin, Farquhar, Stoddert, Balboa, C. Z.; Paul Hamilton, Bremerton; Altair, San Diego to sea; Shirk, McDermut, at Mare Island; Thompson, to Bremerton; Melville, Mare Island; Wm. Jones, Mare Island.

Aircraft Squadrons.—Aroostook, Langley, San Diego, to sea; Gannet, San Diego, to sea.

Submarine Divisions.—R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, at Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Savannah (tdr.), S-25, S-29, S-24, S-23, S-27, Balboa, C. Z.

S-4, S-6, S-7, S-8, S-9, S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, S-23, S-26, at Mare Island, Calif.

Argonne at Mare Island, Calif.; V-1, at Newport, R. I.; V-2, Havana, Cuba.

BASE FORCE

Rear Adm. George R. Marvell, Commander.

Procyon (F.), Balboa, C. Z.

Mine Squadron 2.—Burns, Whippoorwill, Balboa, C. Z.; Tanager, Tutuila, Samoa; Ludlow, Mare Island.

Train Squadron 1.—Antares, Brazos, Bridge, Balboa, C. Z.; Mercy, Philadelphia; Vestal, Balboa, C. Z.

Train Squadron 2.—Arctic, to Balboa; Kana-

wia, Cuyama, Medusa, Relief, Neches, San Pedro, Balboa, C. Z.

FORCES IN ATLANTIC

SCOUTING FLEET

Vice Adm. J. S. McKean, Commander

Battleship Division

Utah, Wyoming, New York, Balboa, C. Z.; Arkansas, at Philadelphia, Pa.; Florida, at Boston, Mass.; Texas, at Norfolk, Va.

Light Cruiser Divisions.—Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Richmond, Balboa, C. Z.; Marblehead, Trenton, Raleigh, Memphis, Detroit, Balboa, C. Z.

Destroyer Squadrons.—Converse, Flusser, at Philadelphia; Barker, Lardner, at Norfolk; Childs, at Boston; Borie, Balboa, C. Z.; Bainbridge, Kane, New York Yard; King, Boston, Mass.; McFarland, Overton, James K. Paulding, Sturtevant, Concord, Breck, Isherwood, Toucey, Balboa, C. Z.; John D. Edwards, Bill-

ingsley, Dallas, Dale, Reid, Dobbin, Gilmer, Goff, Hopkins, Hatfield, Humphreys, Reuben James, Sands, Lawrence, Williamson, Brooks, Barry, Case, Sharkey, Putnam, Warden, Whipple, Whitney, Balboa, C. Z.; Smith-Thompson, Tracy, Havana, Cuba.

Aircraft Squadrons.—Wright, Sandpiper, Teal, Guacanayabo Bay, Cuba.

CONTROL FORCE

Rear Adm. H. H. Christy

U.S.S. Camden (F.), at Taboga Islands

Mine Squadron 1.—Shawmut, Maury, Mahan, Lark, Mallard, Balboa, C. Z. Submarine Division.—O-1, O-2, O-3, at New London; N-1, N-2, N-3, Philadelphia; S-1, S-3, New London; T-3 Key West to Galveston; S-49, Portsmouth, N. H.; Bushnell, to Coco Solo, C. Z.; S-10, S-21, S-22, to Canal Zone; S-11, S-13, S-12, Balboa, C. Z.; S-50, Portsmouth, N. H.; S-18, S-20, S-19, Balboa, C. Z.; S-23, at Portsmouth, N. H.; O-4, O-7, O-10, O-8, O-9, O-6, S-42, S-45, S-43, S-44, S-47, Balboa, C. Z.

U. S. ASIATIC FLEET

Adm. C. S. Williams, Commander in chief
Flagship, Huron

Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Asheville, Tientsin, China; Elcano, at Ichang; Gen. Alava, Manila, P. I.; Isabel, at Hankow, China; Jason, at Olongapo, P. I.; Huron, Manila, P. I.; Monocacy, at Annien, China; Palos, to Luchow, China; Pecos, Shanghai; Penguin, at Shanghai, China; Pigeon, at Nan-king; Sacramento, Olongapo, P. I.; Villalobos, at Changsha, China; Helena, Canton, China; Heron, Olongapo, P. I.; Pampanga, Hongkong, China.

Destroyer Squadron.—Black Hawk, Edsall, Hulbert, Wm. B. Preston, Preble, Pruitt, Olongapo, P. I.; MacCormick, Manila, P. I.; Parrott, at Cavite; Paul Jones, at Olongapo, P. I.; Pope, at Manila, P. I.; Peary, Stewart, Chefoo, China; Pillsbury, Shanghai; Truxton, Tsingtao, China; John D. Ford, Swatow, China; Bulmer, McLeish, Noa, Cavite, P. I.; Simpson, Manila, P. I.

Submarine Division.—Beaver (tdr.), S-31, S-35, S-30, S-32, S-34, at Olongapo, P. I.; Canopus (tdr.), S-36, S-37, S-38, S-39, S-40, S-41, at Manila, P. I.

Mine Detachment.—Rizal (F.), to Cavite, P. I.; Bittern, Manila, P. I.; Finch, Singapore, to Manila; Hart, at Cavite, P. I.

NAVAL FORCES, EUROPE

Vice Adm. Roger Welles, Commander

Pittsburgh (F.), Naples, Italy; Scorpion, at Fiume, Italy; Bruce, Bizerta; Chas. Ausburne, Bizerta, Tunis; Coghlan, Lamson, Preston, at Bizerta, Tunis; Osborne, Bizerta, Tunis.

MISCELLANEOUS

Chaumont, Mare Island; Hannibal, Gulf of Batabano, Cuba; Nokomis, Bay de Cadiz, Cuba; Henderson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mayflower, Washington, D. C.; Niagara, Philadelphia; Patoka, at Port Arthur, Tex.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

Send mail in care of Postmaster, N. Y. City, Denver, Mobile, Ala.; Galveston, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Cleveland, Arica, Chile; Rochester, New York Navy Yard; Tulsa, Balboa, C. Z.

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VARIOUS NAVY NOTES

About the middle of June Destroyer Division 27, comprising the Charles Ausburn, Osborne, Coghlan, Preston, Lamson, and Bruce, on duty in European water, will be relieved by Division 25, the Putnam, Toucey, Breck, Isherwood, Case, and Lardner.

The naval transport Henderson is slated for a long cruise this spring. Some time in June, the date still being indefinite, she will sail from the East Coast, and her itinerary will carry her to the Orient. The spring transfer of officers and men necessitate using her to supplement the regular trips of the Chaumont.

The Henderson will leave Hampton Roads Mar. 1 for Quantico and will sail on Mar. 3 from Guantanamo and Port Au Prince, stopping at Charleston en route on Mar. 5. Returning from this trip she will make a cruise to the West Coast before starting her long trip to the Asiatic Station.

The opening of bids for the construction of one of the two light cruisers and the propelling machinery for two, the second to be built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has been postponed from Mar. 1 to April 1, at the request of a number of prospective builders.

Lt. Comdr. Edward E. Harris, Dental Corps, U.S.N., has been ordered to proceed to the Asiatic Station aboard the Army transport Canbrai and report for duty to the Commander in Chief.

THE NAVY MUTUAL AID ASS'N

The following officers have applied for membership during the past week in the Navy Mutual Aid Association:

Lt. Comdr. W. H. P. Blandy, Lt. G. S. Bower, U.S.N.; Capt. B. M. Coffenberg, U.S.M.C.; Lt. S. K. Groseclose, Lt. Comdr. E. A. Logan, Ens. E. McF. Moore, Comdr. A. N. Park, Jr., 2d Lt. T. H. Saunders, Lt. A. Hoar, Lt. Comdr. J. L. King, Lt. G. V. White, Lt. Comdr. L. B. Combs, Ch. Gun. J. Pranis, Lts. J. G. Smith, E. T. Stewart, Jr., U.S.N.; Lt. R. M. Tandowsky, U.S.N.R.F.; Lts. P. C. Corning, G. E. Nicholas, C. H. Ritt, Lt. Comdr. L. J. Roberts, Lt. C. L. Walton, Lt. Comdr. R. B. Simons, Lt. A. H. Bateman and Lt. Comdr. W. W. Hargrave, U.S.N.

U. S. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

WANTS PHOTOS OF LIGHTS, ETC.

The Hydrographic Office is desirous of incorporating on charts and in Sailing Directions photographs of lighthouses, land features, and prominent marks, the value of which for navigational purposes will be readily apparent.

Although funds are not available for paying for prints submitted, the cooperation of captains is solicited in return for the services furnished them by the Hydrographic Office and its branches.

Photographs of prominent navigational marks outside of the United States are particularly desired. They should bear a notation on the back giving the name of the object, its distance, and true bearing when taken.

Any photograph used in a future edition of the Sailing Directions will bear a note of indebtedness to the person who supplies it.

As the number of Hydrographic Office publications revised each year is limited, it may be several years before illustrations are used, but their receipt will be appreciated at any time.



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NAVY PERSONNEL NOTES

Capt. Frederick J. Zinner, U.S.M.C., now on duty in Guam has tendered his resignation with the request that he be permitted to sail for the States on Mar. 1. No action has yet been taken.

The resignation of 2nd Lt. Arthur E. Mead, on duty at Quantico, has been accepted, effective immediately.

Capt. John M. Enoch, U.S.N., naval aid to Rear Adm. Charles P. Plunkett, U.S.N., in a talk on Feb. 8, before the Society of Terminal Engineers at the Engineering Society's Building, 29 West 39th St., New York City, advocated that landing piers and basins for navy vessels be included in the new Riverside Park plans, from 72nd to 129th St.

Quartermaster Sergeant Willis V. Harris has accepted appointment as of Feb. 2, as Quartermaster Clerk in the Marine Corps. He is now stationed at San Francisco.

SOCIAL HAPPENINGS IN THE SERVICES

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings and Births requested. Photographs of brides are invited for publication.
Address Society Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1523 L Street N.W., Washington, D. C.

PERSONALS

Lt. Col. S. W. Noyes, 65th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Noyes arrived in New York from Porto Rico via the U.S.A.T. St. Mihiel, on Feb. 8, and are both patients at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C. Mrs. Noyes is in Ward 24, and Col. Noyes is in Officers Pavilion No. 1.

Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Warner, O.D., U.S.A., announce the birth of a son, Troy Bullock, at Augusta Arsenal, Ga., Feb. 12, 1926.

Mrs. Augustine McIntyre, wife of Col. McIntyre, U.S.A., of Ft. Hoyle, Md., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Oliver P. Hazzard, and Col. Hazzard, at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

Valentine's Day was ushered in at the Coast Guard Academy at New London, Conn., by a colorful dance and bridge given under the auspices of the Coast Guard League of Women on Feb. 13. Many prominent New Londoners interested in the work of the League and Coast Guard and Navy people stationed in New London attended. Mrs. H. G. Hamlet was in general charge and was assisted by Lt. Comdr. R. T. McElligott, Mrs. Lewis Bennett, Lt. E. S. Moale, Mrs. W. N. Derby, and Mrs. W. H. Munter.

The new Japanese naval attaché, Capt. Isoroku Yamamoto, Imperial Japanese Navy, was presented to the Secretary of the Navy Feb. 17. The chiefs of the bureau were present in the Secretary's office to meet the new attaché.

Col. Hanford MacNider, Assistant Secretary of War, was guest of honor at a dinner at Washington Barracks Feb. 17.

Addresses were made by Representative Montgomery, of Oklahoma; Representative Urdike, of Indiana; Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C.; Maj. Gens. D. E. Nolan, and H. E. Ely, U.S.A. Nearly 140 officers on duty in Washington attended the meeting, and in addition to those named above those present included Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, Maj. Gen. C. C. Hammond, Brig. Gen. Harry A. Smith, Maj. Gens. Robert H. Allen, Malin Craig, P. C. Harris, and Brig. Gen. S. D. Rockenbach, all U.S.A.

General Sato, Imperial Japanese Army, president of the Japanese War College, with a party of nine officers, arrived at Washington Feb. 15, after an extended visit in Europe. After paying their respects to the Chief of Staff, General Hines, U.S.A., they visited Bolling Field, Ft. Myer, and the Army War College. The party left Washington on Feb. 17 for a visit to West Point and Niagara Falls, N. Y., thence across the United States, embarking at San Francisco for Japan.

Capt. and Mrs. Harold P. Gibson, Inf., U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Margaret, at Iowa City, Iowa, Jan. 30.

Secretary Wilbur was the guest of honor at the luncheon given Feb. 13 by the Society of Sponsors of the United States Navy at their 18th annual meeting at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, Feb. 10 and 11. Secretary Wilbur spoke of the work being done in the drive for raising funds for restoring the frigate Constitution and complimented the society on their participation in that work. Capt. Dudley W. Knox, Ret., U.S.N., spoke of the records of the early Navy. Capt. G. H. Rock, U.S.N., told of naval launchings and naval program. The members of the society were entertained at tea on the President's yacht Mayflower, Feb. 10 and at tea by Mrs. Wilbur Feb. 11.

They attended the reception for the Army and Navy at the White House Feb. 11. The president of the society is Mrs. Russell C. Langdon, of New York; 1st vice president, Mrs. Arthur T. Sutcliffe; 2d vice president, Mrs. George Barnett, of Washington, D. C., and secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Louisa W. Turpin, of Washington, D. C.

Maj. Gen. William D. Connor, U.S.A., at present commanding the U.S. Army forces in China, who is to be relieved by Brig. Gen. J. C. Castner, will sail from Chingwangtao, China, for San Francisco, May 11. As already noted in this paper General Connor has been assigned to the command of the 2d Division at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Luther E. Gregory, U.S.N., of Washington, D. C., entertained a company of 12 at dinner Feb. 15 in compliment to the Secretary to the President and Mrs. Everett Sanders.

Miss Eleanor Guthrie is visiting her

mother, Mrs. David L. Brainard, wife of Brig. Gen. Brainard, Ret., at the Martinique, Washington, D. C. Miss Guthrie returned from Paris several days ago.

Maj. and Mrs. J. V. Littig, U.S.A., are at the Martinique, Washington, D. C., for a fortnight.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Mason M. Patrick, U.S.A., were among the guests at a small dinner given by Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Porter Adams, U.S.N., in the private dining room of the Martinique, Washington, D. C. Feb. 8. Commander Adams is the chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Aeronautical Association, who with Mrs. Adams, is spending the winter months at the Martinique.

Miss Josephine M. Strain, of Philadelphia, Pa., is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Louis Garland Gibney, U.S.A., Ft. Riley, Kans.

Lt. and Mrs. Paul W. Kendall, U.S.A., entertained at dinner preceding the fancy dress masquerade ball on Feb. 12, given at Cullum Hall, West Point, N. Y. Their guests included: Capt. and Mrs. J. K. McConeghy, Lt. and Mrs. Don G. Shingler, Lt. and Mrs. H. M. Monroe, Lt. and Mrs. E. A. Dolph, Lt. and Mrs. R. W. Hubbell, Lt. and Mrs. Charles Himmeler, and Lt. and Mrs. F. H. Oxx.

Col. and Mrs. S. M. de Loffre, U.S.A., have returned to Europe for an indefinite stay, and their permanent address is in care of the National City Bank of New York, 41 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, France.

Word has just been received that a baby girl, named Olga, was born in January of this year at Caracas, Venezuela, to Capt. and Mrs. Charles A. Willoughby. Captain Willoughby is the military attaché at Caracas.

Maj. and Mrs. J. F. Stevens, U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter, Jacquelin Torrance, Jan. 5, 1926, at Ft. Riley, Kans.

Lt. Leigh Wade, Air Ser., U.S.A., one of the around-the-world flyers, has resigned from the Army. In a dispatch from New York he is quoted as follows:

"I hate to do it, but I am resigning from the Air Service because there is nothing in it for me." He also stated that he would go on a polar flying expedition next summer, backed by prominent alumni of Harvard and Yale.

Col. Hanford MacNider, Assistant Secretary of War, was informed of his election as an honorary member of the United States Infantry Association at a luncheon held at the Lafayette Hotel, Washington, D. C., Feb. 15. Col. E. J. Williams, president of the Washington Branch of the Infantry Association, presided as toastmaster. About 150 Infantry officers stationed in Washington and at nearby posts were present at the luncheon. Among those at the speakers' table were Maj. Gens. John L. Hines, Dennis E. Nolan, Robert H. Allen, Hanson Ely, C. C. Hammond, Chief of the Military Bureau, Peter C. Harris and Malin Craig.

Lt. Col. Thomas J. Dickinson, U.S.A., of the Chaplains' Corps, retired, completed this week a tour which included Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia. He delivered addresses before many large audiences. Each evening he conducted a critique, using large drawings to illustrate momentous situations and European conditions. In speaking of the tour Chaplain Dickinson said: "There were many ministers in my several audiences whose commendation of my remarks were such as to convince me of the loyalty of the church to the ideals of our Government and recognition of the necessity of national defense. I gave every opportunity to ask questions, and no one seemed inclined in any way to embarrass the policy of our Government. I am aware that there are people who claim to represent the ministry of our country as advocating a reduction of our national defense, but, being from Missouri, I have not as yet been shown wherein they represent the ministry at large, irrespective of denomination."

The second art exhibition of the year, sponsored by the Ft. Leavenworth Woman's Club, was held during January at the Officers' Club, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., with an exceptional display of hangings and etchings from all over the world. The first exhibition consisted of the original work of Mrs. A. L. Johnson, Mrs. G. W. Sliney, Miss Cornelia Cress, and Mrs. James E. Chaney.

The pictures and draperies in this second display were loaned by the officers and their wives. In addition to the charming batiks

of Lydia Bush Brown, there were others of fantastic design from Java, from Bali, and from North Borneo. Embroideries from Norway, a large English print, a rare Cashmere shawl, an altar cloth, a Rajah's robe, Philippine hangings and rugs, two graceful bronzes, formed an interesting study in themselves, besides furnishing a delightful setting for the etchings. India ink work, and pen sketches which were shown in great variety of delightful subject and treatment.

Mr. A. Blondheim's striking group of etchings furnished a fine opportunity to study the work of a distinguished Kansas City artist. There were characteristic examples of the work of Pennell, Benson, Coursen, Hugo Bantan, Moran, Blum, Church, and Chase. The exhibits were catalogued and, to make a close examination easy, lists were placed on the walls.

In connection with the exhibit Mr. S. H. Kiser, of Leavenworth, presented to the Woman's Club a large steel engraving, the first picture to be a permanent feature of the rooms.

It was due to the enterprise of Mrs. Clarence Lininger, president of the club, and the untiring efforts of Mrs. A. L. Johnson, Mrs. S. C. Godfrey, and Mrs. E. W. Fales, that this exhibit was so successfully arranged. Those who were fortunate enough to see both exhibits appreciated the opportunity furnished by the kindness of the owners of the art objects.

ENGAGEMENTS

The Rev. and Mrs. Henderson McCamie Dixon, of Augusta, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Louise Hammond, to Lt. Bernard Aye Tormey, F.A., U.S.A. The wedding will take place at Fayetteville, N. C., the 1st of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Marion Turner announce the engagement of their daughter, Bessie, to Lt. (j.g.) Addis Dewey Nelson, U.S.N., the wedding to take place in the late spring at Pensacola, Fla., the home of the bride-to-be.

WEDDINGS

The marriage of Miss Frances Rourke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Rourke, to Lt. Walter J. Muller, 8th Inf., U.S.A., was a beautiful event of Feb. 10, at Savannah, Ga., the wedding taking place at high noon at the Sacred Heart Church. The ceremony was performed by Father Eugene, followed by a nuptial mass. The church was effectively decorated with premier roses and palms, with myriad candles burning on the altar. The pews reserved for the family were marked with pink roses tied with tulle.

The bride entered with her father, by whom she was given in marriage, and was very lovely in her wedding gown of imperial ivory satin, made with a full skirt, the bottom cut in scallops, over lace, the scallops being outlined in pearls. The neck of the close-fitting bodice was also cut in scallops over lace and the short sleeves were of lace. The gown was finished with the new hip line gypsy girdle, with a bow in the front, in the center of which was a pearl and rhinestone ornament falling to the bottom of the skirt. Her long court train of satin fell from her shoulders, and her veil of tulle was worn with a coronet of lace, caught across the back of the head with orange blossoms which fell in clusters on each side. She carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Mary Rourke was her sister's maid of honor and only attendant. Lt. Sarratt Hames was Lieutenant Muller's best man, and the ushers were Capt. Phillip T. Frye, Capt. M. Clay, Lt. James D. Barnett, Lt. Claude A. Black, Lt. S. S. Hamilton, and Lt. James P. Hill, all of whom were in uniform. As the bride and groom left the altar, the ushers crossed their sabers, forming an arch of swords for them to pass under, according to military custom.

A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride in Savannah. The drawing-rooms were beautifully decorated with palms and quantities of Columbia and Russell roses. In the dining room Russell roses were used on the mantel, while the bride's table was covered with a cloth of Italian embroidery and lace and had for a centerpiece an exquisite bride's cake in the shape of a heart, decorated with a spray of lilies of the valley and butterflies. White roses in silver vases and unshaded pink candles in silver holders alternated around the tables, while narcissis and lilies of the

A NAVY BRIDE



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MRS. ELLIOTT McFARLAN MOORE
Bride of Ens. Moore, U.S.N., who before her wedding on Feb. 12, was Miss Janet Moffett, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. William A. Moffett, U.S.N.

valley were scattered over the cloth.

Later in the day Lt. and Mrs. Muller left for New Orleans to attend Mardi Gras, the bride wearing for traveling a Russian blouse suit of navy blue charmeuse, trimmed with black tailored buttons. Her hat was a close-fitting model of red Bangkok, and she carried a red handbag. Her slippers, stockings and gloves were gray.

A naval home wedding was solemnized at 2019 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C., when Miss Janet Moffett, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. William A. Moffett, U.S.N., was married to Ens. Elliott McFarlan Moore, U.S.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel M. Moore, of East Orange, N. J. The service was performed by Capt. Sidney K. Evans, U.S.N., senior chaplain at the United States Naval Academy. The house was decorated throughout with smilax, spring flowers, and Easter lilies. The marriage took place in the drawing room, where the bay window was banked with palms and Australian ferns. The mantles were decorated with pink roses and Easter lilies.

The bride was escorted to the altar by her father. She wore a gown of creamy white satin, made on straight lines but slightly fitted and very long. There was an inset V, in fan effect of princess lace, 9 inches deep at the hem of the skirt, both in back and in front. On the waist there was a yoke of the same princess lace. The sleeves were long and tight-fitting with lace cuffs. She had a train of flesh crepe finished with small clusters of orange blossoms at the end of the rounded train. The veil was of tulle caught at the back and sides of the head with the dainty orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Miss Betty Moffett, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Little Miss Beverly Moffett and Master Charles Moffett were ribbon bearers.

Ensign Moore had as best man his brother-in-law, Mr. Addison C. Burnham, Jr., of Newton Center, Mass., and the ushers were Midshipman George Moffett, U.S.N., and Mr. William A. Moffett, Jr.

Miss Violet Lavina Lercara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lercara, was married at St. Luke's Church, San Francisco, Calif., on Jan. 25, to Lt. G. Avery Chester, U.S.A., of Ft. Hancock, N. J. The bride was attended by her five sisters. Mrs. Louis Pillair Price was matron of honor, and Mrs. Henry Paul Kuttner, Mrs. Harry Guy Weiss and Misses Leona and Lillian Lercara were attendants. Lt. Terry Smith, U.S.A., was best man, and there were 10 ushers, fellow-officers of the bridegroom. Following the ceremony there was a wedding reception and supper at the Fairmont Hotel for the more intimate friends of the bride and groom. Lt. and Mrs. Chester have sailed to the Philippines.

OBITUARIES

Announcements of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office, Army and Navy Journal, 1523 L St. NW., Washington, D. C.

Mr. Glen Elroy McCarthy, son-in-law of the late Senator Thomas Kearns, died recently at the Kearns' home in Salt Lake City, Utah, while on his way east for a visit from his home in San Mateo, Calif. He was a captain during the World War and was stationed at Ft. Douglas, where he met Miss Helen Kearns, and they were married before he went abroad. He had many warm friends among Army people at Ft. Douglas. The active pall-bearers were all Army men and included Maj. J. J. Waterman, Maj. S. C. Gurney, Capt. Fred T. Gundry, C. J. Allen, Thomas Kerschner and P. W. Warren.

Mrs. Nealie Lea Cook, who died Feb. 3, 1926, at Ft. Bliss, Tex., was the wife of Capt. John C. Cook, U.S.A., stationed with the 82d Field Artillery at Ft. Bliss, and has been ill for several years. Beside her husband she is survived by a son, John. Interment was in Douglas, Ariz.

Mrs. Aglae Bache, widow of Pay Inspector Albert Dabadie Bache, U.S.N., died at her residence, 1711 Rittenhouse Street, Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 7, 1926. Mrs. Bache, who was a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin, was the youngest daughter of Gen. Hartman Bache and Maria del Carmen Meade, a sister of Gen. George G. Meade. Mrs. Bache is survived by two daughters, Mrs. John W. Pepper and Miss Caroline D. Bache. The funeral was held on Feb. 10 from the Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. T. Gaines Roberts, wife of Comdr. T. G. Roberts, U.S.N., naval inspector of hull material for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, died Jan. 30, 1926, at Philadelphia, Pa., after a brief illness. Funeral services were held at 1820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, on Feb. 1, and interment was in Arlington National Cemetery, Feb. 2. Mrs. Roberts is survived by her husband, who is in the Construction Corps of the Navy, and a son, Gaines Trowbridge Roberts, of Easton, Pa.

Lt. Col. Jesse R. Harris, U.S.A., Ret., formerly of the Medical Corps, died suddenly at Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1926. He entered the Regular Army as an assistant surgeon in November, 1902, and was retired for disability incident to the service July 9, 1918. Colonel Harris was born at New York April 9, 1874. His widow, Mrs. Belle Millar Harris is among those who survive.

Mrs. Kathryn Dowling Lasseigne, wife of Col. Armand I. Lasseigne, died at her home, 2006 Monroe St., Madison, Wis., Feb. 5, 1926, at the age of 59. She leaves her husband, one son, Capt. F. M. Lasseigne, and a daughter, besides her sister, Mrs. Alexander, of Dallas, Tex., and three brothers, George Dowling and John T. Dowling of New Orleans, and Morgan Dowling, of New York City, N. Y.

Capt. Alfred W. Ogle, U.S.M.C., on duty at the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., was killed on Feb. 10, 1926, when he stepped in front of a yard locomotive in a blinding snowstorm. Captain Ogle was born in Tennessee July 20, 1894, and entered the Marine Corps Sept. 14, 1917.

Capt. Robert T. Jasper, U.S.N., Ret., 1847 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C., died at the Naval Hospital Feb. 16, 1926. Captain Jasper was retired from active service in 1899. He was graduated from the Naval Academy with the class of 1868. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Grey Jasper, and one daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Jasper DuBose, 2640 Garfield St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Captain Jasper was born in New York Dec. 27, 1846, and had a sea service of 17 years and 5 months in addition to shore duty. Interment with naval honors in Arlington Cemetery.

John Jacob Bausch, founder and president of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., of Rochester, N. Y., died Feb. 14, 1926, at his home, No. 1075 St. Paul Street, aged 95 years. Until December, 1924, he had been active in the business he founded. The narrative of his life is the story of the triumph of a poor emigrant boy meeting with various forms of adversity during his early career and his indomitable energy and courage in winning his way to the top and establishing the famous firm of the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. Mr. Bausch was born on July 23, 1830, in Gross, Germany, and came to the United States when he was a young man. He started in to work as a cook's helper in a small Buffalo hotel. He later secured a job with a manufacturer of surveying instruments and also learned the trade of a wood-worker in a furniture factory. He finally went to Rochester and worked for a German watchmaker for a dollar a week, but not being able to live on this he returned to his trade of wood-worker at \$7.50 per week. He was married in 1849

and in 1853 he opened a business of his own for the sale of eyeglass lenses. He finally went into business with Mr. Henry G. Lomb, who during the Civil War served as a volunteer, and Mr. Bausch ran the business. It was Mr. Bausch who conceived the idea of making eyeglass frames from hard rubber, and gradually the business branched out into various activities. During the World War Messrs. Bausch and Lomb aided the United States Government immensely in the manufacture of instruments for use in the Army and Navy. These included field glasses, rang finders, periscopes, and all manner of necessary optical implements. Mr. Bausch is survived by his wife, Mrs. Caroline Bausch; two daughters, Mrs. Carl F. Lomb and Mrs. William A. E. Drescher; two sons, Edward and William Bausch; four grandchildren, Mrs. Herbert Eisenhart, Mrs. Joseph F. Taylor, Mrs. Gordon C. Baird and Theodore B. Drescher, and ten great-grandchildren.

Maj. Dillard H. Clark, U.S.A., Ret., died on Feb. 12, 1926, at San Diego, Calif. Mrs. Dillard H. Clark, his widow, resides at 515 San Fernando St., Point Loma, Calif. Major Clark was born in Kentucky, July 24, 1846, and during the Civil War served as a private in the 14th Kentucky Cavalry. He was appointed a cadet at the U.S.M.A., July 1, 1869, graduating in 1873, and was assigned to the Infantry. He was retired June 15, 1891. During his early service in the Regular Army he served at various posts in New Mexico. During the World War he was assigned to active duty as the Q.M. at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, and Ft. Leavenworth.

The funeral of the late Miss Marie Michie, daughter of the late Col. and Mrs. Peter S. Michie, was held at the Old Chapel, West Point, N. Y., at 2 o'clock, Feb. 15, 1926. The service was read by Chaplain Wheat and the pall-bearers were Gen. Sladen, Gen. Palmer Pierce, Gen. Tillman and Gen. Bellinger, Col. Echols, Col. Robinson, and Col. Crabbs, and Maj. Spurrin. Miss Michie, who had lived in Washington for many years was the daughter of Col. Michie, who was professor of philosophy at the U. S. Military Academy for 30 years until his death in 1901. Among the friends who came to attend the funeral were Gen. Tillman, of New York; Mrs. Martin, of Washington; Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Wright P. Edgerton, Gen. and Mrs. Palmer Pierce, of New York; Mrs. Maury Cralle, Miss Helen Dubarry.

Capt. John G. Muir, U.S.M.C., retired, son of Dr. J. J. Muir, chaplain of the Senate, died Feb. 17, 1926, at Philadelphia, Pa. He was a veteran of the Boxer Rebellion, the Philippine Insurrection, the Spanish-American War, and the World War.

At the time of his death Major Muir was vice president of the National Bank of North Philadelphia. Besides his father, he is survived by a brother, Charles S. Muir, and two sisters, Mrs. Henry A. Polk and Mrs. Elmer F. Yount, all of Washington. Maj. John G. Muir was born in New Jersey Dec. 9, 1870, and entered the Marine Corps Jan. 13, 1900. He was retired from active service Aug. 29, 1905, for disability incident to the service.

MILITARY CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

VANCOUVER BARRACKS OFFICERS' CLUB.—The following committees for the ensuing year have been appointed by Brig Gen. Paul A. Wolf, U.S.A., president of the Vancouver Barracks (Wash.), Officers' Club: Entertainment—Lt. Col. Thomas M. Knox, Maj. Robert P. Williams, Capt. Thomas A. Harris, 1st Lt. William E. Donegan, 2d Lt. Henry C. Burgess. Golf—Maj. Charles A. Lewis, Capt. Thomas A. Harris, 1st Lt. William E. Donegan. Polo—Capt. Keith B. Wise, Capt. Thomas A. Harris, 1st Lt. Frank H. Strickland, 1st Lt. Wilbur F. Browder. Tennis—Maj. Charles M. Taylor, 2d Lt. Charles H. Royce and 2d Lt. Henry C. Burgess.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CLUB OF BOSTON.—American Legion night was pleasantly and profitably observed at the Army and Navy Club of Boston, Hotel Bellevue, Feb. 12. Capt. William J. Bogrette, 341st Engineers, presided. Capt. Francis J. Goode, A.S., State Commander of the American Legion, gave a splendid address on the principles and policies of the Legion, emphasizing its fundamental principles which included helpful care of veterans now disabled. Captain Goode explained also the meaning and purpose of the Legion's endowment fund, the income from which maintains service departments at field offices of the Veterans' Bureau in addition to maintaining billets for orphans of veterans.

Lt. C. W. Rodgers, U.S.N., recited with much feeling and effect his original poem "The Emblem of the Legion."

SOCIETY OF CRUISER AND TRANSPORT FORCE, U.S.N.—The annual dinner of the War Society of the Cruiser and Transport Force of the Navy was held at Rauscher's, Washington, D. C. Rear Adm. Albert Gleaves, U.S.N., formerly in command of the Cruiser and Transport Force of the Navy in the World War, is president.

At the dinner reminiscences of the war was the principle pastime. A beautiful model of the U.S.S. Seattle, the flagship of Admiral Gleaves and flying the Vice Admiral's flag was placed in the oval surrounded by the table.

The speakers at the dinner were the following: Rear Adm. Albert Gleaves, Major General Shanks, who commanded the Army Base at Hoboken and Maj. Gen. Grote Hutchison, U.S. Army, who commanded the Army Base at Newport News; Rear Adm. Hilary P. Jones, who commanded the naval base and operations at Newport News; Dr. George Tully Vaughan, who

was a commander in the Medical Corps of the Reserve Force, and who served on the U.S.S. Leviathan. Capt. P. W. Foote, U.S.N., who commanded the U.S.S. President Lincoln, which was sunk by the German submarine U-90, on May 31, 1918, made a speech in tribute to the memory of the officers and men lost in combat with the enemy.

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS.—At a regular meeting of Admiral Robert E. Peary Ship No. 427, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, held in Washington recently, the organization unanimously passed a resolution calling attention to the need for an adjustment of the pay and allowances granted to chief warrant officers and lieutenants under the joint service pay act of June 10, 1922. The resolution indorsed Representative Royal C. Johnson's bill (H. R. 5709), the purpose of which is "to restore to this class of officers the equality of pay status which has been theirs for many years," and calls on Congress to enact the necessary legislation.

SOCIETY OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.—Brig. Gen. Samuel D. Rockenbach, U.S.A., during the annual banquet of the Society of Santiago de Cuba at the Army and Navy Club at Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, urged immediate recognition of heroic service of soldiers on the field of battle instead of after long, discouraging delays. The banquet was attended by a distinguished group of active and retired generals, colonels, lieutenants and other American soldiers who served at the front in the Spanish-American War.

Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, U.S.A., Ret., who served with the 3d Army in France, was toastmaster. The evening was spent in reminiscences, and motion pictures, loaned by the Roosevelt Memorial Association, were shown of the battlefields in Cuba and of the Roosevelt memorial, which has been erected by the Cubans.

Gen. William D. McCaw, assistant surgeon general of the Army, who was in charge of hospitalization during the Spanish War, described the terrifying lack of equipment of the Medical Corps which was sent to care for the soldiers in Cuba.

Gen. Dennis E. Nolan declared the press accounts of the Santiago battle placed the wrong accent on the happenings and said the intelligence officers did a poor job of informing the correspondents. "The troops never were given the credit for the great victory they achieved," he said.

SUCCESSFUL MORTGAGE AND BUILDING CORPORATION

Among the successful financial companies is the North American Mortgage and Building Corporation of New York City, whose directors have recently declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 percent on the preferred stock, which was payable on Jan. 5, 1926, to stockholders of record of Nov. 20, 1925, and a semi-annual dividend of 4 percent on the common stock payable on Jan. 15, 1926, to stockholders of record on Nov. 20, 1925.

Although the corporation is capitalized for 100,000 shares of common stock and 50,000 shares of preferred stock, it has at the present time outstanding only approximately 16,200 shares of common stock and 15,500 shares of preferred stock. This of course allows for all stock which has been resold to the corporation and cancelled, and at the same time denotes an abnormally healthy condition when considering the fact that the total assets of the corporation are equivalent to about \$22.50 per share on each share of \$10 per preferred stock.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS

Maj. Gen. Comdt. J. A. Lejeune

February 15, 1926

Capt. P. S. Geer, to M.B., Quantico, Va., authorized two months delay en route; 1st Lt. G. C. Darnall, to the Tank School, Camp Meade, Md.; 1st Lt. J. N. Popham, to 1st Brigade, Haiti.

February 16, 1926

Capt. John F. Blanton, to M.B., N.S., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; W. B. Croka, assigned to duty aboard the U.S.S. Asheville; Angus Wilson, to Dept. of the Pacific; F. J. Zinner, to Dept. of the Pacific.

1st Lts. A. D. Challacombe, to Dept. of the Pacific; E. A. Craig, to Dept. of the Pacific; P. A. Lesser, assigned to duty with the M.D., U.S.S. Huron.

2d Lts. L. T. Burke, assigned to duty at M.B., N.A.S., Pensacola, Fla.; T. A. Holdahl, assigned to duty at M.B., N.S., Olongapo, P. I.

February 17, 1926

Capt. George Bower, to Dept. of the Pacific; Harry Paul, to M.B., N.S., Guam; E. L. Russell, to M.B., N.S., Guam.

1st Lt. W. E. Bileely, to Chemical Warfare School, Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Md.; Mar. Gnr. F. G. Lundt, to M.B., N.S., Guam; Qm. Clk. W. V. Harris, to M.B., N.S., Cavite, P. I.; Pay Clk. O. E. Gutmann, to M.B., N.S., Guam.

U.S.M.C. PROMOTION STATUS

February 4, 1926

Commissioned Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy

Col. R. S. Hooker	Col. John C. Beaumont
Lt. Col. R. B. Farquharson	Lt. Col. Walter N. Hill
Maj. Harry K. Pickett	Maj. Henry L. Larson
Capt. Henry S. Hausmann	Capt. Fred B. Hoyt
1st Lt. Wm. N. McKelvy, Jr.	1st Lt. Orin H. Wheeler

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CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

H. G. STANTON, Major, U.S.A., Resigned; Graduate, West Point, 1911; Instructor, Dept. of Math., West Point, 1914-17; Asst. Prof., West Point, 1921-25.

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GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y.

GEN. AND MRS. C. P. SUMMERALL entertained recently with a dinner party for 12 guests.

Mrs. C. D. Rhodes, wife of Brig. Gen. C. D. Rhodes, stationed at Camp Benning, is the house guest of Maj. and Mrs. C. H. Danielson.

Lt. and Mrs. T. H. Kron were bridge hosts and entertained in honor of Capt. and Mrs. J. P. Moore.

Miss Elizabeth Newbury, of Scranton, Pa., is the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Kneubel for a few weeks.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. N. Taylor gave a dinner for Maj. and Mrs. N. W. Campanole, Mrs. Lamar Potter and Mr. Karolick, of New York.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. S. O. Fuqua were dinner hosts, having as their guests Gen. and Mrs. C. P. Summerall, Col. and Mrs. T. A. Baldwin, Col. and Mrs. H. M. Morrow, and Col. and Mrs. H. J. Price.

Mrs. J. H. Kneubel entertained 16 guests at bridge in honor of her house guest, Miss Elizabeth Newbury, of Scranton, Pa.

Among those from Governor's Island attending the charity ball at the Waldorf Astoria were Gen. and Mrs. C. P. Summerall, Col. and Mrs. H. J. Price, G. M. Cralle, E. A. Hickman and H. E. Yates, Lt. Col. J. A. Marmon, Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. N. Taylor, S. O. Fuqua, Majors and Mrs. N. W. Campanole, H. W. Fleet, Col. and Mrs. C. A. Trott, Maj. and Mrs. J. C. Breitting, Capt. and Mrs. C. L. Berthoff, Maj. J. A. Ulio, and Capt. and Mrs. T. H. Green.

Gen. and Mrs. C. P. Summerall were at home recently from 4 to 6, and those assisting in receiving the guests were Mrs. W. C. Rose, Mrs. R. W. Hardenbergh, Mrs. W. N. Haskell and Mrs. W. N. Taylor.

Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Whitcombe entertained ten guests at dinner, afterwards escorting them to the old guard hall at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. N. Taylor gave a dinner recently for Lt. Col. and Mrs. L. E. Hansen, Lt. Col. J. A. Marmon, and Mrs. Lamar Potter. The party later attended a piano concert as the guests of Mr. Reimherr.

Mr. William Taylor, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. N. Taylor having received the highest mark in a competitive examination recently held, has been given an appointment to West Point by Congressman Ogden Mills, of New York.

FORT SHERIDAN, ILL.

MISS KATHERINE LENIHAN entertained informally with a supper party recently for Capt. and Mrs. Birks, Lt. and Mrs. Epps, McNamee, and Mr. Hipsley.

Miss Virginia Sullivan, of Chicago, was the recent week-end guest of Lt. and Mrs. McNamee.

Col. and Mrs. Perry Miles were recent hosts at a dinner bridge for Capt. and Mrs. Foster, Capt. and Mrs. Sadler, Lt. and Mrs. Evans, Miss Livingston and Mrs. Holt.

Capt. and Mrs. Peter Lloyd entertained at a hop supper before the post hop for Col. and Mrs. Miles, Col. and Mrs. Keck, Capt. and Mrs. Houckm, Capt. and Mrs. Birks, Lt. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Lt. and Mrs. Wilders, and Lt. and Mrs. McNamee.

Miss Katherine Lenihan was hostess at a beautifully appointed dinner before the dance given at the Highland Park Club for the officers and their wives of Ft. Sheridan. She had as her guests Capt. and Mrs. Foster, Capt. and Mrs. Sadler, Capt. and Mrs. Van Ingen and Lt. Bugher.

Capt. and Mrs. Sadler were hosts at dinner recently for Col. and Mrs. Miles, Capt. and Mrs. Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Foster and Lt. and Mrs. McNamee.

Mrs. William Cassidy and Mrs. Robert Williams entertained at the Officers' Club with a large bridge and tea for Mmes. Lenihan, Miles, Drysdale, Hayes, West, Rumbaugh, Wilders, Reagan, Evans, Vanderboget, Bartlett, Valentine, Stark, Larkins, Blakelock, Wolverson, Keck, Sadler, Van Ingen, McNamee, Foster, Schwartz, Crawford, Robinson, O. M. Moore, Bush, Baker, Epps, Norman, Darrell, Graham, and Miss Livingston.

Lt. and Mrs. J. K. Evans are spending a month in Columbus, Ga., as guests of Mrs. Evans' mother, Mrs. Gordy. Lt. and Mrs. Evans sail Mar. 12 for the Philippines.

SCOTT FIELD, ILL.

MRS. R. K. SIMPSON, wife of Capt. R. Keith Simpson, M.C., and son, Thomas, returned recently from a two months' visit with relatives in Texas.

Mmes. E. Lachmiller and Harvey Holland were hostesses to 18 guests to luncheon recently. The party was arranged in honor of Mrs. L. Wood, of California, Mo., who is visiting her mother, Mrs. John A. Paegelow.

Chaplain and Mrs. Frank MacKenzie and family have left to spend a month with relatives in Elmira, N. Y., before they sail from New York for the Philippines. A number of brilliant social functions were arranged for the chaplain and family before their departure. Among those who entertained for them were Maj. and Mrs. John Duckworth, Capt. and Mrs. Eugene Lazar and R. Keith Simpson, Lts. and Mmes. Elmer Bowling and Karl Axtdun.

Lts. and Mmes. H. G. Fischer and Edmund C. Lynch and Lt. J. P. Kirkendahl are among the new officers to report to Scott Field.

Mrs. Eugene Lazar entertained 20 guests to a bridge luncheon recently. The guest of honor was Mrs. J. P. Bailey, who will leave soon for New York.

Lt. and Mrs. O. A. Anderson have as their guest Mrs. Anderson's mother, Mrs. T. Miller, of Omaha, Nebr., during the month of February.

Mrs. E. Lachmiller, wife of Lt. E. Lachmiller,

POSTS AND STATIONS

Q.M.C., recently entertained 24 guests to a bridge luncheon. The honors were won by Mrs. E. Bowling, Mrs. H. McCormick and Mrs. John Duckworth.

Maj. and Mrs. Norman Peek are entertaining the major's mother, Mrs. W. P. Peek, of Oshkosh, Wis., during the month of February.

Mrs. James Van Ingen entertained at a recent bridge luncheon in honor of Mrs. J. P. Bailey. Mrs. B. H. Cassidy and Mrs. L. Skinner won the honors.

The monthly meeting of the Ladies Post Club was held at the Officers' Club Feb. 9. Mmes. L. Skinner and E. White were the hostesses.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

MAJ. AND MRS. VERNON OLSMITH, Maj. and Mrs. Charles Ryder, and Maj. and Mrs. John Parkinson were hosts on Feb. 6 at one of the largest and most enjoyable dances ever given at this post. General King was the master of ceremonies and the Paul Jones and other dances were started and stopped by his whistle during the evening. Mrs. King presided at the refreshment table, assisted by Mrs. Oliver P. Hazzard and Mrs. Leonard Gerow.

Mrs. Thomas Camp was hostess at a bridge luncheon recently.

Maj. and Mrs. T. K. Brown and Mrs. Benjamin Grymes were recent week-end guests from Ft. Riley. Major Brown attended the polo meeting held Feb. 6 by various military and civilian clubs of the Middle West.

A very beautiful valentine luncheon was given at the Chocolate Shop on Feb. 10, when Mrs. Archibald Cowley entertained for Mrs. Edward L. King, Mmes. Oliver Robinson, Dorothy Hartwell, Dwight Eisenhower, Lenard Gerow, Floyd Hecox, Robert Lytle, Melvin Faris, Carl Seale, and Miss Herr.

Maj. and Mrs. Casper Rucker entertained at dinner on Feb. 6 for Maj. and Mrs. Homer Slaughter, Ambrose Emery, Robert Cotton, William Livesay, and John Rhet.

Mrs. Gilbert Allen, whose ankle was fractured recently in a fall on the ice, is recuperating rapidly.

Mrs. Edgar Willis Burr was hostess at a bridge tea on Feb. 10 in honor of Maj. and Mrs. Carl Muller's mother, Mrs. Muller, Sr., who is returning shortly to her home in Texas.

Maj. and Mrs. Walter Robertson entertained at dinner, before the dance on Feb. 6, in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Edward L. King.

Maj. and Mrs. Hans Herwig honored their house guest, Miss Dorothy Gowen, with a Sunday night supper party before her departure.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

MAJ. AND MRS. JOHN M. TRUE entertained with a supper dance on Feb. 13 at the San Antonio Country Club in honor of their guest, Mrs. Margery Hayden, of New York.

Lt. and Mrs. Vernon Nash entertained with an evening bridge on Feb. 13 at their quarters at Ft. Sam Houston.

Capt. and Mrs. R. F. Hall entertained with a buffet supper Friday, Feb. 5, at their quarters at Ft. Sam Houston.

Col. and Mrs. G. W. Jenks entertained 34 guests at dinner Feb. 5 at the Argonne Club in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Ernest L. Hinds.

Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Snyder entertained Feb. 5 with a buffet supper at their quarters at Camp Normoyle, in honor of their guests, Mrs. L. L. Hargison and Mrs. R. G. Alexander, of Paris, Tex., and Mrs. Margery Hayden, of New York City.

Lt. and Mrs. George Stewart entertained with a dinner party at their quarters on Feb. 13, preceding the 23d Infantry hop.

The officers and ladies of Brooks Field entertained with a hop at the Officers' Club at Brooks Field recently.

Lts. Pat Timberlake and P. B. Fuqua entertained with a dinner party at the San Antonio Country Club preceding the hop at Brooks Field.

Mrs. F. I. Patrick and Mrs. H. A. Bivins entertained with six tables of bridge in Mrs. Bivins' quarters, on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 28, in honor of Mrs. K. B. Wolf, who, with Lt. Wolf, will leave soon for the Philippine Islands.

Miss Frances Carroll, of Baltimore, Md., has arrived in San Antonio to be the guest of her uncle and aunt, Col. and Mrs. J. F. Preston, of Ft. Sam Houston, for several months.

FORT RILEY, KANS.

LTS. W. A. HOLBROOK and R. B. Bosserman honored Misses Henrietta Allen and Dorothy Brown, of Wichita, Kans., with a dinner at the East Wind Tea Room recently.

Col. and Mrs. H. E. Mann honored their daughter, Mrs. V. R. Smith, of Camp Bragg, with a dinner at the Godfrey Court dinner dance.

In compliment to Misses Henrietta Allen and Dorothy Brown, Capt. and Mrs. R. W. Grow, recently entertained with a breakfast following the hunt.

In celebration of her birthday anniversary a novel surprise party was given Mrs. C. B. Lyman recently. Fourteen guests brought comical gifts which they presented the bewildered honoree.

Mrs. Wm. R. Pope recently complimented Mrs. V. R. Smith, of Camp Bragg, S. C., with a delightful afternoon bridge party of two tables.

FORT DES MOINES, IOWA

PLANS are being formulated for a military-civilian horse show to be held at the post on April 4 to 6 inclusive. Capt. O. S. Peabody, 14th Cav., has been put in charge of preliminary arrangements and reports enthusiastic support on the part of the civilian riders in the city of Des Moines.

Lts. I. D. White and F. L. Ready, 14th Cav., left the post on Feb. 1 on two months' leave of absence. They will motor to Vermont where Lt. White will visit his home. Lt. Ready will continue on to his home in New York.

Before the recent post dance Lt. and Mrs. Hyman J. Crigger entertained 40 guests at a buffet supper in honor of Mrs. W. N. White, Capt. Guy Doshier and Lt. Mark Hanna, whose birthdays came during the week. A large three tier birthday cake edged with yellow, pink and white candles formed an attractive centerpiece for the table. Lt. and Mrs. H. C. Dayton received with Lt. and Mrs. Crigger while Mmes. Crichton, Welch, Benson, Rehm, Doshier and White assisted.

In honor of Mrs. C. J. Engerud, of Fargo, N. D., who is visiting her son, Lt. Harold Engerud, Mrs. David Harmony Biddle gave a luncheon recently in the Younker tea rooms.

FORT WILLIAM MCKINLEY, P. I.

GEN. AND MRS. R. M. BLATCHFORD, who are making a tour of the world, were the guests of honor at a tea given by Capt. and Mrs. John M. Hagens at their quarters. About 150 guests were invited. Mrs. Hagens was assisted by Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, Mrs. J. Berry, and Mrs. T. Sherbourne.

Col. Tanner was host at a dinner for Maj. and Mrs. Charles Cresson, Mr. and Mrs. Mat Washer, of San Antonio, Tex.; Capt. and Mrs. Lea, Lt. and Mrs. Barnum, of Camp Stotsenburg, and Miss Eleanor Griffin, of Manila. Later the attended the informal hop at the Ft. McKinley Officers' Club.

Capt. and Mrs. D. W. Craig entertained at their quarters preceding the informal at the Officers' Club.

Col. and Mrs. Wallace were hosts at an informal dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Rudisell, of Manila, Lt. and Mrs. Percy Lowe, Chaplain William Ryan and Capt. Stanley Bacon.

Capt. and Mrs. John W. Stanley entertained at dinner for Mrs. Stevens, Miss Hudson, Capt. E. N. Slappey and Mr. Tom Hill. Later they attended the officers hop.

Capt. and Mrs. John Hagens entertained at an attractive buffet supper preceding their house at the Officers' Club complimenting their house guests, Capt. and Mrs. Gower, who recently arrived on the transport.

Col. and Mrs. Edward Kimmel entertained at a dinner for Col. Martin, of Stotsenburg; Capt. and Mrs. Wolfe, of Corregidor, and Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Canella.

Mrs. Orryl Robles and Mrs. Crump Garvin were hostesses at a bridge tea favoring Mrs. Ford M. Garvin and Miss Gertrude Malone, sister of Mrs. Robles. Pivot bridge was played and attractive prizes awarded high scorer at each table. There were 100 invited guests.

The 57th Inf. gave a regimental despedida party at the Army-Navy Club, on transport hop night, honoring Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Austin and Lt. Round, who left on the last transport for the United States. It was also a welcome to the new members to the regiment, Lt. and Mrs. Collette.

Col. and Mrs. William Wallace entertained the 15th Inf. at dinner New Year's Eve and later they attended the dance at the Manila Hotel.

Lt. and Mrs. F. Frickleton entertained at dinner New Year's Eve for Capt. and Mrs. N. E. Stadig, Lt. and Mrs. Ferguson, and Lt. and Mrs. Alexander. Later they attended the New Year's party at the Manila Hotel.

Mrs. C. C. Todd entertained at a luncheon in compliment to Mrs. Edwin Smith of Corregidor, and Miss Creary.

Lt. and Mrs. Leechey were hosts at a bridge dinner honoring Maj. and Mrs. E. H. Ropes and Miss Ruth Ropes.

FITZSIMONS GENERAL HOSPITAL,

LT. COL. AND MRS. P. C. HUTTON were hosts at two distinctive dinners in their quarters recently, at which covers were laid for Chaplain and Mrs. O. W. Reynolds, Maj. and Mrs. C. Blance, Lt. and Mrs. A. H. McNitt, and Lt. and Mrs. W. E. Shambora, Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Barnwell, Capt. and Mrs. C. A. Newcomb, Lt. and Mrs. O. D. Grosshart, Mrs. Anna Dye, Maj. J. A. Wilson, A. G. Compton, and the Misses Sara and Julia Hutton.

Maj. and Mrs. Nelson Myll were hosts at an attractive dinner in their home before the officers' ball. Their guests were: Comdr. and Mrs. G. W. Taylor, Maj. and Mrs. J. Moreno, Capt. and Mrs. C. L. Midcap, C. E. Sima, H. Bishop, Lt. and Mrs. J. G. Harris, and Dr. and Mrs. L. G. Crosby.

Capt. and Mrs. C. A. Newcomb entertained at a charming bridge supper in their home recently for about 13 guests.

Maj. and Mrs. S. L. Van Valzah recently honored their house guest, Miss Cover, of Baltimore, with a charming dinner in their quarters.

Mrs. G. D. France presided over a tea in honor of her sister, Mrs. E. C. Graham, of Lubbock, Tex.

Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Thomas gave an attractive dinner before the officers' dance.

Maj. and Mrs. J. V. Falisi also entertained at dinner before the hop.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

A VERY successful masquerade was given on Feb. 12. Uncertain weather conditions had caused some doubt as to whether there would be as large an attendance as usual but almost the whole post turned out and had a good time. Some of the costumes were exceedingly original. The committee of judges found it hard to select the prize winners among so many clever get-ups. The committee, Gen. and Mrs. Sladen and Chaplain Wheat, finally awarded the prize for the handsomest man to Maj. McFarland as "Capt. Kidd"; prettiest lady, Mrs. Collins who was charming in old-fashioned costume; the best couple, Capt. Moses and Lt. Harloe, who represented most faithfully our old friends, "Alf and Bill of 'The Better Ole'"; the funniest man, Maj. Chilton, was reminiscent of the Atlantic City beauty parade, as a bathing beauty, "Miss Highland Falls" he was a "scream"; Mrs. Hobson, the funniest lady, had so effectively disguised herself as Charlie Chaplin that nobody could possibly recognize her. Other clever hits were Capt. Saase, who represented the Army and Navy Journal West Point letter and carried a large column of so-called news "items"; Mrs. Green was a pretty dairymaid who came in leading Capt. Green as a realistic cow. Supper was served in the lower hop room.

A number of parties preceded the masquerade. Among those entertaining were Maj. and Mrs. Catron, Maj. and Mrs. Hogan, Maj. and Mrs. Richards, Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell, Lt. and Mrs. Bethel, and Capt. and Mrs. Caperton.

Col. and Mrs. Carter gave a dinner pleasantly reminiscent of the class dinner of 1899, which was graduated in February of that year on account of the Spanish War. The centerpiece was part of the original centerpiece of that dinner 27 years ago and the guests included several sons of graduates of '99, Cadets Robert McDonough, Edward Markham, Coleman Carter, Walter Schull and Van Mosely; other guests were Mrs. McDonough, mother of Cadet McDonough; Miss Alice McDonough, Cadet William Ennis and Marshall Carter.

Mrs. Strong, of New York, was the week-end guest of her sister, Mrs. Sladen.

Mrs. Belton Decatur Clark, of Lexington, S. C., who has made an extended visit with her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Don G. Shingler, has gone to Washington to visit another son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. John Raikes Vance, of the Army War College, Historical Division.

Lt. and Mrs. Bissell's guest for the week-end was Mr. Hurlbut, of New York, Mrs. Bissell's brother, who made them a goodbye visit before sailing for Europe.

Maj. and Mrs. A. V. Arnold, of New Haven, and Mrs. Arnold's niece, Miss Katherine Thompson, were the week-end guests of Maj. and Mrs. Stearns and Maj. and Mrs. Chilton. Maj. and Mrs. Chilton had luncheon for them on Saturday before the polo game.

The Reading Club met with Mrs. Fenton and Mrs. Ashburn read her paper on "Advances in Medicine since the Civil War"; current events were given by Mrs. Holderness. The club adjourned to meet in a fortnight with Mrs. Cain at the club.

FORT MONMOUTH, N. J.

MRS. JAMES B. ALLISON has been quite ill and the colonel has taken her to Baltimore to the hospital. Mrs. Allison has been subject to stomach trouble for some time and this is another attack of the old trouble.

Mrs. David Washburn, Mrs. Raymond Hildreth and Mrs. Louis Gansler gave a very pretty party at the Williams Tea Shop. There were nine tables of bridge and eight ladies came in for tea. Prizes were won by Mrs. Harry Reichelderfer, Mrs. Carol Leeper, and Mrs. Page King, and the tea prize by Mrs. F. Thode.

Capt. Winchell Raser expects to leave soon for a six months' leave of absence. It is understood Capt. and Mrs. Raser will spend some time in New York, and then go to the west coast.

Col. James B. Allison went to Washington, D. C., over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Van Vliet entertained a number of their Army friends at a Valentine dinner recently. After the dinner the guests proceeded to the hop at the post. The Van Vliets have a very attractive home in Shrewsbury. Mr. C. Kontos, from New York, was a guest at their home.

Lt. and Mrs. Allen L. Stowell had a wee precious package left with them, a little girl weighing four and a half pounds, but a beautiful baby. Mother and baby are doing very well.

Mrs. Louis Cansler has been hobbling around and part of the time confined to her bed, as a result of an infected foot.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD, VA.

MRS. FRANK C. COOK, of Washington, who has been the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Claude M. Bain, Westover Ave., has returned home. Stanley C. Wallace, formerly bandmaster of the U.S.S. Mississippi, during the World War, has arrived to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cook, Thirtieth St.

Lt. and Mrs. J. E. Kiernan recently entertained at their home, Stoneleigh Court Apt., at a buffet supper and dance for Lt. and Mrs. G. S. Holman, who have since left for Omaha, Nebr. Their guests numbered about 25.

Mr. Goldsborough Serpell entertained at a bridge dinner at his home, Westover Ave., recently for 65 guests among whom were: Adms. and Mmes. R. N. Coontz and W. C. Cole, Capt. and Mrs. Bower Patrick, Comdr. and Mrs. R. G. Heiner and Mrs. R. Bland Williams.

Mrs. William C. Cole entertained recently at a luncheon at her home, Navy Yard, for Mrs. Daniel Wright, of Winchester, Va., who was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. George M. Stackhouse, at their home, Navy Yard.



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For Men, Women and Children

GOOD YEAR WINGFOOT HEELS

TENTH CAVALRY POLO ACTIVITIES.—The 10th U.S. Cavalry polo team from Ft. Huachu, Ariz., which is becoming one of the outstanding polo teams in its section, has invaded California to meet the West Coast representatives in some stiff contests. The opening game, played at Alhambra, Calif., on Feb. 7, saw the Midwick Country Club victorious by a score of 12-11. Lt. J. N. Healy, U.S.A., starred for the Cavalrymen.

Tenth Cavalry lineup: Lt. Thayer (Capt.), No. 1; Lt. Healy, No. 2; Lt. Maddox, No. 3; and Lt. Biddle, No. 4. All the Cavalrymen except Lt. Maddox carried a one-goal handicap.

SQUADRON "A" POLO.—An all-Army program concluded the first half of the indoor polo season of the 51st Machine Gun Squadron (Squadron A), at New York City, Feb. 6, when three games were played.

The principal game was with the 315th Cavalry of Hartford, Conn., which defeated the squadron by a score of 11-9. The Hartford Cavalrymen received five goals on handicap, their aggregate being eight goals. The visiting team was made up of Clark, Jr., S. Clark and Captain Voigt. The squadron was represented by Fahys, Lull and Fanning.

In the second game a squadron team composed of Fitzgerald, Nichols and Koerner defeated the Essex troop, represented by McGrath, Doetterl and Ruel, by a score of 9-5. The squadron received two goals.

The 101st Cavalry, of Brooklyn, represented by Beattie, Wallace and Hart, were defeated by the squadron team of Brady, Matthews and Bancroft, by a score of 7½ to 7. The Brooklyn team was in receipt of five goals on handicap, an impost which was overcome by the squadron team in the first chukker.

Boxing

SERVICE SPORTS

Polo

ARMY BOXERS WIN.—The Army boxers made a clean sweep at West Point Feb. 13, defeating Syracuse in all seven bouts. In other sports the Cadets did not fare so well, the poloists losing to Yale, 14-12; the wrestlers bowing to Penn., 18-13; the fencers being defeated by the Fencers' Club, 12-5; and the hockeyites being beaten by Syracuse, 4-1. The Army Plebes beat the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church in a junior fencing meet, 7-2.

The summaries:

Boxing

115-pound class—Griffith, Army, defeated Melamid, Syracuse, in three rounds on decision.
125-pound class—Callery, Army, defeated Presbyter, Syracuse, in three rounds on decision.
135-pound class—Beattie, Army, defeated Corasco, Syracuse, in three rounds on decision.
145-pound class—Lovell, Army, defeated Mahon, Syracuse, by knockout in second round.
158-pound class—Wattlington, Army, defeated Zori, Syracuse, by knockout in third round.
Heavyweight—Hornisher, Army, defeated Gugin, Syracuse, by knockout in second round.
Score—Army, 7; Syracuse, 0.

Polo

Army—No. 1, Van Meter; No. 2, Hawkins; back, Johnson.
Goals—Barrett, 5; Guest, 7; Baldwin, 2; Van Meter, 5; Hawkins, 5; Johnson, 2.
Yale, 14; Army, 12.

Wrestling

115-pound class—Young, Army, defeated Servais, Penn., on referee's decision, in extra period.
125-pound class—MacDonald, Penn., threw Daly, Army, in second extra period.
135-pound class—Noble, Army, threw Hagarden, Penn., in 9.45.
145-pound class—Crofoot, Penn., threw Meehan, Army, in 1.30 of first extra period.
158-pound class—Wight, Penn., defeated Rose, Army, by time advantage.
175-pound class—Herriott, Penn., threw Carroll, Army, in 2.40.
Unlimited class—Schmidt, Army, threw Strohm, Penn., in 5.30.
Score—Penn., 18; Army, 13.

Fencing

Foils—Calnan, Fencers' Club, defeated Osborne 5-1, Harris 5-0, and Breckenridge, 5-2; Smith, Fencers' Club, defeated Osborne, 5-3, and Harris, 5-4; Moore, Fencers', defeated Olds, 5-4; Harris, Army, defeated Moore, 5-2; Breckenridge, Army, defeated Smith, 5-3, and Moore, 5-2.
Score—Fencers' Club, 6; Army, 2.
Epee—Grombach, Fencers', defeated Doyle, 1-0, and Currie, 1-0; Calnan, Fencers', defeated Doyle, 1-0; Hiaricha, Army, defeated Calnan, 1-0.
Score—Fencers' Club, 3; Army, 1.
Sabre—Calnan, Fencers', defeated Mayo, 5-2, and Glasgow, 5-1; Moore, Fencers', defeated Bixel, 5-3; Mayo, Army, defeated Moore, 5-4.
Score—Fencers' Club, 3; Army, 1.
Score for meet—Fencers' Club, 12; Army, 5.

Hockey

Army—Lewis, goal; Daly and Scheffer, defense; Heidner, center; Maude and Moscatelli, wings.

NAVY WINS IN FOUR OF FIVE SPORTS.—The Midshipmen triumphed over Duke University in wrestling, 26-3; beat M. I. T. in gymnastics, 51-3; and sank Syracuse in swimming, 46-16, and in water polo, 50-3, at Annapolis, Feb. 13. They lost to Yale in fencing, 12-5.

The swimmers gave a particularly brilliant exhibition, Rule, of Navy, breaking the intercollegiate 150-yard back-stroke record. His time was 1.48 9/10, a tenth of a second less than the former mark. Coale, Navy, shattered the Naval Academy record for the quarter mile, covering the distance in 5.30 1/10, more than three seconds less than his previous record. Cooper was given a perfect mark for a back jack-knife dive.

The summaries:

Fencing

Foils—Elwell, Yale, defeated McDill, Navy, 5-2; Ellison, Navy, defeated Avery, Yale, 5-4; Brown, Yale, defeated Overfelt, Navy, 5-1; McDill, Navy, defeated Avery, 5-4; Elwell, Yale, defeated Overfelt, Navy, 5-0; Ellison, Navy, defeated Brown, Yale, 5-4; Avery, Yale, defeated Rice, Navy, 5-4; Brown, Yale, defeated McDill, Navy, 5-4; Elwell, Yale, defeated Ellison, Navy, 5-3.
Sabers—Hoffman, Yale, defeated Eskilson, Navy, 5-3; Wolf, Yale, defeated Paradise, Navy, 5-2; Hoffmann, Yale, defeated Knuepfer, Navy, 5-4; Wolf, Yale, defeated Eskilson, Navy, 5-4.
Epee—Bennett, Navy, defeated Brown, Yale, 1-0; Stow, Yale, defeated Adams, Navy, 1-0; Stow, Yale, defeated Bennett, Navy, 1-0; Adams, Navy, defeated Brown, Yale, 1-0.

Gymnastics

Tumbling—Won by Zitzowitz, Navy; Wilverton, Navy, second; Anderson, Navy, third.
Parallel bars—Won by Forest, Navy; Russell, Navy, second; Bruton, Navy, third.

Flying rings—Won by Stroop, Navy; S. S. Russell, Navy, second; Levin, Navy, third.
Rope climbing—Won by Waterman, Navy, 0.05 2/5; Newsomb, M.I.T., 0.05 3/5; McCormick, Navy, 0.07 3/5.

Horizontal bars—Won by Newhart, Navy; Russell, Navy, second; Patterson, Navy, third.
Side horse—Won by Matthews, Navy; Zitzowitz, Navy, second; Neuhaus, Navy, third.

Wrestling

115-pound class—Johnson, Naval Academy, threw Holt, Duke, with a body scissors and half Nelson in 13 minutes.

125-pound class—Nichols, Navy, won decision from Coltrane, Duke, with time advantage of 4.50.

135-pound class—Crittenden, Navy, won decision over May, Duke, with time advantage of 1.51.

145-pound class—Dyson, Navy, threw Weber, Duke, with a fore chancery and bar hold in 1.24.

150-pound class—Crittenden, Navy, threw McIntosh, Duke, with a half Nelson and wrist lock in 7.14.

175-pound class—Umberger, Duke, gained decision over Littig, Navy, with time advantage of 5.32.

Unlimited class—Edwards, Navy, threw Matheson, Duke, with body scissors and side-arm hold in 39 seconds.

MIDWEST POLO ASSN. FORMED.

—Polo of the highest type was assured the midwestern states when representatives of 12 polo teams met at Ft. Leavenworth Feb. 5 and organized the Midwest Polo Association. Besides perfecting the organization the representatives petitioned recognition by the United States Polo Association through the secretary, Louis Stoddard, New York City.

The following officers were elected to head the new association during the year of 1926: President, Maj. I. P. Swift, U.S. Cavalry; sect.-treas., Capt. O. S. Peabody, 14th U.S. Cavalry. Executive Committee to consist of the president and the secretary-treasurer, Capt. Edwin, A.S., and Mr. Frank Baker, of Kansas City, Mo.

The following teams were represented at the formation of the association: Ft. Des Moines, Iowa and Wakonda Country Club, by Capt. O. S. Peabody, 14th Cav., 3d Inf.; Minneapolis and St. Paul polo clubs, by Capt. Boyer, 3d Inf., U.S.A.; the polo teams at Ft. Leavenworth by Maj. I. P. Swift and Capt. Chas. Gerhart, U.S. Cav. (the latter a member of the U. S. championship team which defeated England during the last summer); 7th Corps Area and Knight of the Sk-Sar-Ben, by Capt. Palmer, Cav., D.O.L.; U.S. Cavalry School and 2d Cav., by Maj. T. K. Brown, and the Kansas City Country Club by Mr. Frank Baker, of Kansas City. An invitation was extended the St. Louis Polo Club to come into the organization.

While the playing schedule has not yet been announced, a round robin will be played at the various homes of the teams comprising the association and the championship played off at a city to be designated by the executive committee.

The Ft. Des Moines aggregation has made a strong bid for the tournament, and it is hoped that the final championship tournament will be played at Ft. Des Moines.

JUMPING CONTEST AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

—The results of the jumping competition at the General Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., Feb. 8, were as follows:

First Platoon.—1st, Major Annin on Black-jack; 2d, Major Brabson on McClure; 3d, Major Burr on his private mount, and 4th, Major Boye on Clyde.

Second Platoon.—1st, Major Franke on Lonah; 2d, Major Fisher on Stacklee; 3d, Major Eichelberger on McClure, and 4th, Major Crawford on Sibley.

Third Platoon.—1st, Major Herwing on King; 2d, Major Harris on Morton; 3d, Major Hamilton on Sibley, and 4th, Major Franklin on Ben.

Fourth Platoon.—1st, Major Millikin on McClure; 2d, Major Nichols on No. 100; 3d, Major Olsmith on Stacklee; 4th, Major Magruder on Sibley.

Fifth Platoon.—1st, Major Schwenck on Sibley; 2d, Major Sands on Storm King; 3d, Major Ryder on No. 390, tied with Major Schillens-try on Clyde.

Sixth Platoon.—1st, Major Watson on Morton; 2d, Major Tack on Peabody; 3d, Captain Tully on Pearson, tied with Major Villaret on Sorcerer.

(Continued on page 607)

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Congress

WAR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL.—The War Department bill is now pending before the Senate Appropriations Committee after passing the House on Feb. 16 in practically the same form in which it was reported to the House on Feb. 4. It is thought that the Senate Appropriations Committee will report it to the Senate without any changes of consequence in short time. A synopsis of the provisions of the bill appeared in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL issue of Feb. 6.

The main debate on the bill centered on an amendment proposed by Mr. Reece on Feb. 13 concerning the appropriation of \$176,000 for travel allowance to Regular Army officers on duty with the Organized Reserve. Although the amendment was agreed to when offered, a separate vote was demanded on it by Mr. Madden just prior to the passage of the bill and it was defeated, there being 55 ayes and 145 noes.

The salary of the Chaplain at West Point was raised \$443 a year by an amendment offered by Mr. Hill, which inserted \$4,000 in place of \$3,557. An amendment authorizing the Secretary of War to allow the use of the water supply at Ogden, Utah, ordnance depot for a school was passed.

The War Department bill, as passed, carries a lump sum of over \$261,000,000 for military activities of the War Department and more than \$78,500,000 for non-military activities including the Panama Canal. These figures are an increase of more than \$864,500 for military activities over the Budget estimates.

In scoring the attitude of that bureau on the Army's housing plans, Mr. Harrison said:

I consider this false economy. It is putting aside what should be done today and what must be done tomorrow at greatly increased cost. The testimony at the hearings was that if the proper amount of money should be furnished for necessary repairs we could save money.

Again, that same policy is followed in all our construction work. Take the building that is going on at West Point? By increasing the appropriation the total cost will be cut at least 25 percent. Instead of taking care of that situation the Budget postponed the completion of that building through a period of five years at a greatly increased cost of construction.

This committee has rendered a service in that particular instance by increasing the appropriation for the building at West Point \$350,000.

If the taxpayers of this country have got to pay, why not impose upon them the least burden possible by doing the work in the most economical way? It will not make, perhaps, such a showing in the Budget, but we will have a showing eventually by having our work done at 25 percent less actual cost imposed.

Mr. Anthony, chairman of the War Department subcommittee on appropriation stated:

As a matter of fact, this is the first bill making War Department appropriations which carries a greater sum than was recommended by the Budget, and this year your committee has exceeded the Budget recommendations for military purposes about \$1,100,000; but I assure the House that in every instance where the recommendation of the Budget was exceeded there is what we consider to be a very good reason for going over the figures of the Budget, and in this connection there is perhaps some ground for the criticism made by the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Harrison, with regard to the figures which were placed before this committee which came from the Budget. When the War Department endeavored to compress within the limits of the gross sum that was set aside for it for the next fiscal year it was compelled to curtail the amounts requested of the Budget for many of its activities, not upon grounds of reason and logic, but they had to arbitrarily lop off on many of the items here and there amounts which could not be justified by any of the evidence submitted to this committee, and our committee found that if we desired the activities which were occasioned by these items to continue, as they have been heretofore, and as we felt that the House wished them to continue, we would be compelled to increase the amounts in each case.

Mr. Bacon, in a stirring plea on behalf of the "voteless Regular Army," criticized the Budget, saying:

In the hearings before the subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations this "saving," as stated by War Department officials, involves the reduction in grade of 1,471 non-commissioned officers, 1,496 privates first class, and 1,380 specialist ratings. In order to effect the reduction of these soldiers from the higher grades the plan of the War Department will be to stagnate promotion until these numbers are absorbed.

It is not a fact, as has been stated, that this is the desire of the War Department, and that they believe that the Regular Army is top-heavy in non-commissioned officers. On the contrary, if officers testifying had not been bound to the act of Congress prohibiting their asking for more money than allowed in the Budget as submitted to Congress, they could have explained wherein these extra non-commissioned officers are urgently needed.

NAVY APPROPRIATIONS BILL PASSES SENATE.—The Navy appropriations bill, passed by the Senate Feb. 16, carries an increase of \$4,121,157 over the amounts contained in the bill when it was passed by the House Jan. 25. The total amount appropriated for the Navy by the Senate is \$320,395,940. The three main changes made by the Senate were:

1. Increased all funds affecting personnel to allow for enlisted strength of 83,000, as recommended by the Budget.

2. Added approximately \$5,000,000 to the naval aviation estimates, making a total of \$18,900,000. Included in this are funds to maintain Lakehurst. The item inserted by the House for an appropriation of \$300,000 to build an experimental metal-clad dirigible was stricken out.

3. Restoration of Budget estimates under Engineering, Construction and Repair and Fuel and Transportation as follows: Increase of \$770,000 in Engineering and \$320,000 in Construction and Repair for vital repairs to the fleet and maintenance of all vessels now in commission. Also \$1,750,000 increase for fuel to supply sufficient funds for fleet cruising.

Senator Hale, chairman of the naval subcommittee on Appropriations, in referring to these on the floor of the Senate Feb. 16, said:

The naval appropriation bill as presented to the Senate today, including an item of \$4,962,500 for the purchase of airplanes, which item was included in the House bill when it was reported to the House and was stricken out on the floor on a point of order and which we are putting back, amounts to \$320,395,940. For increase of the Navy—that is, for new ships this year—the appropriations are \$28,275,000. Deducting the latter from the total amount proposed in the bill, \$321,395,940, we have left \$283,120,940. * * * we are getting now to a condition where, to run the Navy in substantially its present state, we will have to appropriate, regardless of expenditures for new ships or for new projects of any kind, about \$280,000,000 annually. I do not see how we can go very much below that figure and still keep the Navy up to its present state of efficiency.

In the bill as reported by the Senate Committee on Appropriations we have made very few changes in the text as it came to us from the House.

The House of Representatives reduced the Budget estimate on seven important items and made slight reductions on others. Three of these items are pay of Navy, transportation and recruiting, and provisions for the Navy. These items have to do with the personnel of the Navy. The House of Representatives decided that we could get along this year with 1,000 fewer men in the Navy than the number recommended by the Budget. The Budget recommended appropriations to take care of 83,000 men, and the House of Representatives appropriated, as I have stated, for 82,000; that is, for an average of 82,000 men during the year. The Budget based their reduction from 86,000, the number which we have been allowing of late years, to \$3,000, on the ground that three of the older battleships of the Navy are being put out of commission to be modernized, and that when they shall have been modernized and take their places back in the Navy three more battleships will go out of commission. While these ships are being modernized they will have on board a complement of 300 men apiece, instead of the 1,200 men which form the average crew of a battleship. On the three ships that are being modernized at one time, therefore, 2,700 men will be saved, and deducting that number from 86,000 leaves substantially \$3,000, which the Budget estimated would be necessary for carrying on the work of the Navy during the year.

Your committee has gone over these questions very carefully; we have had full hearings on the matter and we have decided that that change should not be made; that the ships of the Navy are not being run now with their full complement, and that they can not be run with their full complement with an average of 82,000 men for the year. * * * the House had planned to put 19 of the destroyers out of commission. They figured that by doing so \$770,000 could be saved under the engineering item and \$320,000 under the construction and repair item. The Senate committee have gone over this question, as I have said, very thoroughly, and we do not believe that that can feasibly be done.

We have in active service 106 destroyers. At the present time two are experimental ships, which are not being used with the * * * we have authorized eight new light cruisers of 10,000 tons each. Last year we appropriated a small amount of money for starting work on two of these cruisers, and this year we are appropriating a larger sum to go ahead with their construction. Also this year we are appropriating a small amount of money, \$1,200,000, to start three more cruisers, which will give us five in all. I assume that next year Congress will carry out its intention, as already expressed by the law authorizing the building of eight of these cruisers, and will put a provision in the 1928 appropriation bill that the last three shall be started and that they shall be started before the first day of July, 1927, as the law provides. With these cruisers and the 10 which we already have of 7,500 tons, we shall have 15 modern cruisers of 7,500 tons and over. This does not compare favorably with the cruiser forces of some of the other nations of the world. That, however, is a matter which I will take up at another time. * * * the Budget estimates, I may say, were cut down considerably below what the Navy Department estimated it would need for fleet cruising for the year.

Substantially \$10,000,000 of these charges under fuel and transportation, as I have just read, are fixed charges which can not be much, if any, changed. The only changes that may possibly be made are in the item for fleet cruising. If we cut down the fleet cruising as the House has done in its appropriation, the fleet will not be able to make the Atlantic cruise during the next year as planned, nor to hold its maneuvers in Atlantic waters. For the past two years the maneuvers have been held in the Pacific Ocean. The maneuvers this year are also being held in the Pacific Ocean. If we do not provide for the fleet to come to the Atlantic next year, that will mean that the Battle Fleet will have been in the Pacific for four years without visiting the Atlantic at all. It is a part of the training of the United States fleet to give a general training with the units of the fleet altogether, both in the Atlantic and in the Pacific, so that the officers and men may become familiar with conditions in both oceans, and this would have to be stopped under the provisions made by the House.

Under these provisions the total fleet cruising for the year would be cut down from 16,750 miles to 12,033 miles, or a reduction of 28.2 percent in mileage.

Among the other increases made in the bill were the following: Bureau of Navigation, \$106,000 for recruiting; \$5,000 for the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: \$500,000 for pay of Navy and \$186,000 for provisions. Marine Corps: \$29,653 for pay and allowances Marine Corps Reserve and \$12,500 for Marine Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

BILLS ON TRAVEL IN ALASKA.—Two bills were introduced, one (S. 3079) in the Senate by Senator Wadsworth, and the other (H. R. 9178), in the House by Chairman Morin of the House Military Affairs Committee, which will provide relief to officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and kindred Services traveling under orders in Alaska, by authorizing payment for actual travel expenses instead of the 8 cents per mile rate now in force within the limits of the United States of North America.

Under the provisions of the bills, which amend section 12 of the act approved June 10, 1922, \$7 a day is the maximum allowed for expenses incurred.

RETIREMENT OF EMERGENCY OFFICERS.—The bill (H. R. 3995) which provides for the retired pay of officers appointed to the Army initially in 1920 who are placed on the inactive list because of disability shall be 75 percent of their active pay came up in the House of Representatives Feb. 15, and was held over without coming to a vote, because Mr. Black, of Texas, insisted on this procedure so that he could work out an amendment to clarify the meaning of the legislation.

A discussion preceded the passing over of the bill, in which several Representatives questioned Mr. Wurzbach, the author, as to the reason for its introduction. After stating that he thought it would affect about 200 officers at most, Mr. Wurzbach said:

This bill merely provides that a discrimination which now exists against this class of emergency officers, who are in the Regular Establishment today and doing the work of other Regular Army officers, shall be removed, and so they shall not be discriminated against when they are retired on account of disability incurred in line of duty. That is the whole thing. Senator Wadsworth, as I have stated, said on the floor of the Senate that he was a member of the committee that wrote the amendment; that it was an oversight and it was inadvertently written so that these men were discriminated against.

In asking that the bill be passed over, Mr. Black said:

I would suggest that the bill be amended so as to provide for retirement for disability, and that the retirement pay shall be 4 percent of the officer's pay multiplied by the number of years he has been in the Service, but in any case to be 50 percent of his pay. The gentleman will have the bill objected to unless he asks that it go over without prejudice. I am willing to do justice to these men, but at the same time I want to do justice to the Treasury of the United States.

APPOINTMENT TO U.S.M.C. FROM RESERVE.—Secretary Wilbur, in recommending that H. R. 7696, which would make 1st Lt. A. B. Parker, Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps, be not enacted, pointed out that it is against the policy of the Navy Department to favor individual restoration to the active list of even former officers who held permanent commissions. In Lieutenant Parker's case the Secretary voiced the additional objection that such legislation would make Parker senior to all the second lieutenants in the corps.

NAVY DEPARTMENT COMMENTS ON AIR BILLS.—The Secretary of the Navy recently transmitted to the chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee three communications covering the department's views on the three air bills pending before the committee, which were introduced to carry out the Morrow Board recommendations.

In dealing with H. R. 8123 (to provide for the temporary need of higher rank for flying officers and for flying officer qualification in naval high command) Secretary Wilbur stated:

With respect to the requirement contained in section 1 of the bill under consideration, to the effect that details to command of Navy aviation schools or of important Navy air stations shall be confined to naval aviators, this department is of the opinion that the details of officers to such commands should remain an administratively flexible function, without legislative restrictions. The seventh recommendation of the President's Aircraft Board, quoted above, to the effect that such commands, as well as command of aircraft carriers and tenders, should be confined to those officers, who, while otherwise qualified, are also naval aviators, is thoroughly indorsed by this department, and such a policy would always be followed. However, to provide by legislation that choice of officers for these important commands shall be restricted to a limited number of officers, such as naval aviators, is a limitation which this department does not recommend. * * * The administrative and executive ability of the individual should be the controlling influence in the selection of officers for command.

He also suggested that section 2 of the bill be changed to conform to these recommendations. Concerning the granting of insurance to all naval personnel killed in line of duty in peace, the Secretary advised Chairman Butler that the department had the matter under consideration.

In regard to H. R. 8125 (to provide for the promotion of officers who specialized in aviation so long as to jeopardize their selection to the next higher grade) Secretary Wilbur stated that if all commanders and lieutenant commanders now in aviation, who come under the provisions of the bill, fail of promotion under the existing law, the cost of the bill would be about \$5,800 for 1926, \$12,000 for 1927, and \$19,000 for 1928.

The Navy Department recommended the enactment of this bill, he said, with an amendment striking out the words "line and staff" and inserting merely "line of the Navy." He declared the department is now contemplating legislation which will transfer officers of the Staff Corps now on duty in aviation, who have jeopardized their chances of promotion in their Corps, to the line of the Navy in the status of Navy line officers "for engineering duty only."

The Secretary suggested that H. R. 8187, providing for a Second Assistant Secretary of the Navy, be amended so that his duties would be "such duties as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of the Navy." With this change, he recommended its enactment. The cost of the establishment of this office is estimated at \$12,720 a year.

DEBATE ON TRANSPORTATION OF REGULAR OFFICERS WITH RESERVES.—There was quite a controversy in the House of Representatives on Feb. 13, over the matter of \$176,000 desired for travel of officers and N.C.O., of the Regular Army on duty with the Organized Reserves. Mr. Reece in arguing for the appropriation to be added to the bill, said in part:

Under the provisions of the bill (H. R. 8917) no appropriation is made giving travel allowances to Regular Army officers assigned to the Reserve regiments.

I can not see how the committee can justify the position of allowing \$300,000 for the Regular Army officers assigned to the National Guard with no allowance being made for Regular Army officers assigned to the reserves, especially when the reserves constitute such an important element in our national defense system. These Regular Army officers can not function and perform their duty properly, however diligent they may be, unless they have some allowance on which to travel and visit the various regiments.

As it is today these officers who are assigned to duty with the reserves, rather than neglect their duty, realizing the importance of the work, spend money out of their own pockets to visit these regiments and to take care of the interests of the reserves, and I think it is only fair that we should make some provision in this appropriation bill for this important function of the national defense system.

Mr. Black of New York. Does the gentleman know whether or not Regular Army officers are still being assigned to private military schools as instructors; and if so, whether they are receiving travel allowances paid by the Government?

Mr. Reece. They are being assigned to the schools for purposes of military instruction, and under the Regular Army travel allowance they receive their allowances to go back and forth, and that is all the travel that is necessary in those cases.

Mr. Anthony. Mr. Chairman, from the standpoint of the merits of the amendment it is not advisable to expend this amount of money for the travel of Regular Army officers when with the Organized Reserves. There are some 500 Regular Army officers on duty with the unit of the reserves. There is not enough, to my mind, to keep them reasonably busy during the year. They would have to scratch pretty hard to find something to do. It is true that during the training period they have on their hands something to do, but for nine months of the year it is doubtful if they are employed at anywhere near as fully as they would be if detailed on any other duty.

Mr. Fish. The gentleman from Kansas said there were over 500 officers of the Regular Army detailed to the Organized Reserve Corps. Now I am an officer in the Organized Reserve Corps and I know that the average regiment does not meet more than once a month. How can it be possible that these 500 officers give their entire time to this work? The gentleman said they would have a hard time to find work to do throughout the year. I think they would have a hard time to find work during half the time.

Mr. Anthony. I suppose that for three months during the busy season, in the summer, they are occupied, and other months only by an occasional inspection—and it is not an inspection because they have nothing to inspect, but they do visit the clubs and deliver a lecture perhaps once a week, and the other five days of the week I doubt if they have a great deal to do.

Mr. Reece. In my opinion, although there may be 506 officers in the Regular Army assigned to duty with the reserves, those officers who are spending their energy in rounding up the reserves of the country are of more benefit to the defense system than any other block of 500 officers in the Regular Army.

Mr. Anthony. I seriously doubt that. In regard to the facilities that these officers have for travel, I dare say that most of them have their own private automobiles and are able to reach the near-by towns in their territories with but little trouble; but for those who do not have their own private automobiles there are 80 Government automobiles assigned to these officers to use on their duties in making inspections in the territory of which they have charge. Thirty-five thousand dollars is carried in the bill here for gasoline for those automobiles. I contend that the facilities provided in this bill do permit those officers to make all of the reasonable travel that should be necessary in the performance of their duties.

Mr. Schafer. Does the gentleman take the position that these officers in performing their official duties should use their own automobiles and incur a certain depreciation of their own machines?

Mr. Anthony. It would not hurt them much, if they did. They are getting good pay, and, as I say, they are not doing a great deal of work.

Mr. Schafer. Their pay schedule was not fixed with consideration of the fact that they were to use their own personal automobiles, was it?

Mr. Anthony. No; but it would probably keep them busy running their own automobiles, and give them something to do.

Mr. McReynolds. And is it not true that they are not only not very busy, but that some of them are really engaged in other lines of business?

Mr. Anthony. I doubt that.

Mr. McReynolds. I do not doubt it. Some of them are selling automobiles.

Mr. Johnson of South Dakota. Oh, these are Regular Army officers, and they are not doing anything else.

Mr. Hill of Maryland. Mr. Chairman, I would like to say to the members of the committee that this brings up a very serious point about your Reserve Corps.

If what the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fish, says is correct, you had better abolish the Reserve Corps; you had better do away with the Regular Army officers who are ordered to instruct the Reserve Corps.

Mr. King. I want to ask the gentleman a question with reference to the character of speeches these officers are making. I understand from the statement of the gentleman from New York that they go about from camp to camp and from organization to organization for the purpose of making speeches.

Mr. Hill of Maryland. Does the gentleman know or has he investigated the character of speeches?

Mr. King. I understand that they are purely propaganda speeches that are being delivered all over the country, and that virtually this organization has been turned over to these men who were interested in putting over certain propositions in this country.

Mr. Hill of Maryland. I have no knowledge of the conditions in the Second Corps Area, in which New York is located, but in the Third Area there are no "speeches" made by the Regular Army officers. They conduct problems in offense and in defense, problems prepared with maps in the War College and at Ft. Riley and Leavenworth, and they do not make what are ordinarily called "speeches" on any subject in the Third Corps Area.

Mr. LaGuardia. Then those in the Third Corps Area are an exception to the general rule, because officers are engaged by the General Staff to go out and make speeches. I have heard them make speeches, and I am told they are instructed to go out and make speeches by the officers of the General Staff, but if they make speeches contrary to the directions given them by the officers of the General Staff, they are punished.

SENATE PASSES BILL REBUKING COMPTROLLER.—The Senate passed the bill (S. 2298), on Feb. 15, which amends the act of 1922 as follows:

"That hereafter members of the National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, and the Enlisted Reserve Corps who have or shall become entitled for a continuous period of less than one month to Federal pay at the rates fixed for the Regular Army, whether by virtue of a call by the President, of attendance at school or maneuver, or of any other cause, and whose accounts have not yet been settled, shall receive such pay for each day of such period, and the 31st day of a calendar month shall not be excluded from the computation."

Since the Comptroller General's office has persistently denied National Guard and Reserve officers pay under the original act, even when those affected claimed a different interpretation, the action of the Senate is considered a rebuke to the Comptroller in congressional and Service circles. If the House also passes the measure it will remove the disputed point.

NAVY EQUALIZATION BILL EXPLAINED.—The House Naval Affairs Committee has received a brief explanation of the pending bill for the equalization of promotion between the line and staff of the Navy. The purpose of the legislation is summed up as follows:

To provide (1) that staff corps officers shall have the same promotion, or the same opportunity for promotion, as officers of their own time in the line; (2) that qualified staff corps officers may be advanced at the same time as their qualified contemporaries in the line are promoted; (3) that staff corps officers shall suffer similar hazard for nonadvancement and similar penalty for failure to be advanced as may be suffered by their contemporaries in the line; and (4) that this parity of opportunity and penalty shall be maintained from the date of such staff corps officers' entry into the service to the date of separation therefrom.

To meet conditions as they exist at the present time, the bill provides that staff corps officers of any corps wherein promotion has been more rapid than promotion in the line shall mark time in their present position and rank until their running mates in the line, or line contemporaries, have overtaken them, and that thereafter they shall become eligible for promotion when such running mates are promoted. It immediately grants to all staff officers in those corps wherein promotion has lagged behind the line the same opportunity for immediate promotion as has already been enjoyed by their contemporaries or running mates of the line.

The proposed bill places all officers of the Navy, whether of line or staff, in the same promotion status. It abolishes all numbers or percentages in grades or ranks in the staff corps. It does not change the present authorized total allowance of officers in any corps and it should remove the friction and discontent due to inequality of promotion as between the various corps and the line.

BILL FOR DISCHARGE OF MINORS.—The House of Representatives on Feb. 15 considered the bill (H. R. 8183) to authorize the discharge of any person in the Navy or Marine Corps who enlisted without the written consent of parent or guardian. Due to objections, it was laid over and not brought to a vote.

BILL FOR HEADQUARTERS AND FIELD CLERKS.—Senator Sheppard has introduced a bill (S. 3133), now pending before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, which will retire any person who served as an enlisted man, headquarters clerk or field clerk in the Army of the United States for 48 or more years.

INDEPENDENT OFFICERS' BILL.—In the Independent Officers' appropriations bill, recently reported to the House, the American Battle Monuments Commission is allotted \$800,000 and the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, \$513,000.

VIRGIN ISLANDS GOVERNMENT.—Representative Bacon introduced a bill (H. R. 9395), on Feb. 16 which provides a permanent government for the Virgin Islands now administered by the Navy. One of the provisions of the bill makes Army and Navy officers eligible for appointment to the Governorship of the islands as well as civilians.

PAY OF RETIRED U.S.M.C. BANDSMEN.—Senator Copeland has introduced a bill (S. 2058), which would apply the provisions of the act of Mar. 4, 1925, establishing pay and allowances authorized for the second leader and musicians of the U.S.M.C. Band to all former members of the band now on the retired list, who were retired prior to June 30, 1922. It would also apply to the members of the band transferred to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, either on the active or retired lists of the Reserve.

ARMY NOMINATIONS

Nominations Received by Senate Feb. 15, 1926

APPOINTMENTS IN THE REGULAR ARMY

General Officers.—Brig. Gen. M. Craig (maj. gen., Ch. of Cav.) to be major general from Mar. 21, 1926, vice Maj. Gen. C. T. Menoher, to be retired from active service Mar. 20, 1926. Col. H. G. Learned, Inf., to be brigadier general from Mar. 21, 1926, vice Brig. Gen. M. Craig, nominated for appointment as major general.

Cavalry.—Col. H. B. Crosby, Cav., to be Ch. of Cav., with the rank of major general for four years, with rank from Mar. 21, 1926, vice Maj. Gen. M. Craig, Ch. of Cav., nominated for appointment as major general of the line of the Army.

PROMOTIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY

Maj. C. A. Thuis, Inf., to be lieutenant colonel from Feb. 7, 1926.

Capt. E. T. Comegys, F.D., to be major from Feb. 7, 1926.

To be Captains.—First Lts. M. W. Marsh, Inf., from Feb. 5, 1926; H. S. Channess, Inf., from Feb. 7, 1926; J. H. George, Inf., from Feb. 8, 1926; W. C. Kabrich, C.A.C., from Feb. 11, 1926.

To be First Lieutenants.—Second Lts. F. J. Spettel, Inf., from Feb. 5, 1926; B. B. Wilkes, Jr., Inf., from Feb. 7, 1926; J. B. Peirce, Inf., from Feb. 8, 1926; J. R. Goodall, C.A.C., from Feb. 11, 1926.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS

The nominations for appointment in the Army received by the Senate Feb. 1, 1926, which were published in the Army and Navy Journal Feb. 6, 1926, page 557, and the nominations for appointment and promotion in the Army received by the Senate Feb. 6, 1926, which were published in the Army and Navy Journal Feb. 13, 1926, page 582, were all confirmed by the Senate on Feb. 16, 1926.

(Continued on page 605)

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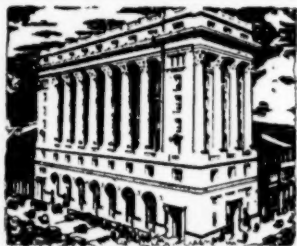
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CORPS AREA ORDERS

1ST CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Boston, Mass.

MAJ. GEN. PRESTON BROWN, COMDR.

Col. C. D. Roberts, Chief of Staff.

Col. H. L. Laubach, Inf. (D.O.L.), assigned to duty, 1st Corps Area Hdqrs., stationed in Boston, and is announced as Org. Res. officer, 1st Corps Area.

Lt. Col. R. Butler, Q.M.C., Harbor Defenses of Long Island Sound, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., to treatment, Walter Reed Hosp., D. C.

Capt. J. C. Crockett, Inf., to duty as aide-de-camp to Maj. Gen. P. Brown, U.S.A.

1st Lt. W. H. Papenfoth, C.A.C. (D.O.L.), state armory, Portsmouth, N. H., to duty, C.A., N. H. N.G., state armory, Concord, N. H.

Leaves.—One month, 10 days, Apr. 26, with permission to leave U. S., to Col. J. F. Gohn, Inf. (D.O.L.), state armory, Hartford, Conn. Leave to 1st Lt. H. M. Alexander, 3d Cav., Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., extended one month.

2D CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Governors Island, N. Y.

MAJ. GEN. C. P. SUMMERALL, COMDR.

Col. H. J. Price, Acting Chief of Staff.

Leaves.—Four months, on account of sickness, to Capt. H. Pforzheimer, Q.M.C. Leave to Capt. H. D. Gibson, 16th Inf., extended one month.

Two months, on arrival to U. S., to 1st Lt. W. M. Tow, Inf. Three months, 10 days, June 1, to Capt. B. L. Knight, 65th Inf., San Juan, P. R., with permission to visit U. S. One month, on arrival at New York, to Capt. J. P. Welch, Q.M.C.

5TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Ft. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio.

MAJ. GEN. ROBT. L. HOWZE, COMDR.

Col. T. E. Merrill, Chief of Staff.

Capt. D. H. Finley, Inf. (D.O.L.), Instr., Ohio N.G., in addition to other duties, detailed as Instr., 38th Tank Co., Ky. N.G., Covington, Ky. Leaves.—Two months, to Maj. L. W. Young, Inf., on arrival in New York from Hawaiian Islands, April 16.

7TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Omaha, Nebr.

MAJ. GEN. B. A. POORE, COMDR.

Col. Tenney Ross, Chief of Staff.

Leaves.—Leave to Capt. O. S. Peabody, 14th Cav., Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, extended one month. Three months, 15 days, on completion of treatment at A. & N. Gen. Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., to Army Field Clk. J. W. Hitch.

8TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters,

Ft. Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex.

MAJ. GEN. ERNEST HINDS, COMDR.

Col. J. F. Preston, Chief of Staff.

Capt. L. H. Tingay, Dent. Corps, and 1st Lt. R. C. Wells, 5th Cav., Ft. Clark, Tex., to treatment, Sta. Hosp., Ft. Sam Houston.

Leaves.—Three months, 9 days, May 1, to Capt. F. P. Andrews, S.C. Leave to Capt. H. S. Dodd, 1st Cav., Camp Marfa, Tex., extended one month. Three months, April 1, to 1st Lt. G. H. Gale, A.S., Biggs Field, Ft. Bliss, Tex.

9TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

MAJ. GEN. C. T. MENOHER, COMDR.

Col. A. V. P. Anderson, Chief of Staff.

Maj. Gen. James H. McRae, ordered to command

Capt. T. G. McCormick, F.A., Oreg. Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oreg., to treatment, Letterman Gen. Hosp., Presidio of San Francisco.

2d Lt. J. W. Clinton, 30th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, to treatment, Letterman Gen. Hosp., Presidio of San Francisco.

Leaves.—Three months, Mar. 1, to Maj. S. C. Gurney, M.C., Salt Lake City, Utah. Two months, Mar. 5, to Capt. J. W. Signer, A.S., Crissy Field, Presidio of San Francisco.

HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT

Headquarters, Honolulu, H. T.

MAJ. GEN. E. M. LEWIS, COMDR.

Col. A. G. Lott, Chief of Staff.

Capt. C. E. Atkinson, to duty, 55th C.A., Ft. Ruger. Capt. C. M. Cowherd, V.C., to duty, 11th Vet. Co., 11th Med. Regt., Schofield Bks.

Capt. A. H. Cummings, 21st Inf., Schofield Bks., from Honolulu to San Francisco, and on expiration of leave, April 23, to New York, and on expiration of leave, May 28, to duty, 1st Div., Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Capt. R. B. Harding, M.C., 11th Med. Regt., Schofield Bks., from Honolulu to San Francisco, and on expiration of leave, June 11, to duty, Letterman Gen. Hosp., Presidio of San Francisco.

Capt. J. J. Fraser, 35th Inf., Schofield Bks., from Honolulu to San Francisco, and on expiration of leave, to duty, 17th Inf., Ft. Omaha, Nebr.

1st Lt. A. Brill, 13th F.A., Schofield Bks., from Honolulu to San Francisco, and on expiration of leave, June 11, to duty, 2d Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

1st Lt. R. A. Dunn, A.S., Luke Field, from Honolulu to San Francisco, and on expiration of leave, Mar. 30, to duty, Fairfield Air Intermediate Depot, Fairfield, Ohio.

1st Lt. R. Garey, 13th F.A., Schofield Bks., from Honolulu to San Francisco, and on expiration of leave, to duty, 1st F.A., Ft. Sill, Okla.

1st Lt. E. F. James, 8th F.A., now sick in Tripler Gen. Hosp., from Honolulu to San Francisco, thence to treatment, Letterman Gen. Hosp., Presidio of San Francisco.

1st Lt. H. L. Kersh, 13th F.A., Schofield Bks.,

(Continued on next page)

THE FINANCIAL DIGEST

BY RAYMOND V. SYKES

A very encouraging report and one which augurs well for continued prosperity, is that of new construction activities in January. Total permits, as compiled by Bradstreet's, amounted to \$229,609,114, a gain of 8.8 percent over January, 1925, a gain of 3.4 percent over the same month in 1924. The January, 1926, total represented a decrease of 14.3 percent from that of December, but a decline in January is a usual seasonal event. The gain in New York City in January over a year ago was 15.8 percent, while the gain in cities outside New York was 5.2 percent.

New building as a factor in the prosperity of the country is extremely important, and the volume of building permits issued can be regarded as one of the most reliable indexes to the volume of future business. A new office building, apartment, or factory, not only calls for the materials used in constructing it, but for all sorts of furnishings and fixtures. The iron and steel, lumber, cement, and similar industries are, of course, the first directly benefited, it is true, but probably the dollar value of the furniture and fixtures equals or exceeds that of the building materials.

The settlement of the anthracite miners' strike, which has been in effect since Sept. 1, is a constructive development and very pleasing to the country. The miners themselves suffered more from the strike than did business and consumers with the exception of the hard coal railroads, where, of course, traffic has been seriously interfered with. By the first week in March, it is believed, distribution of anthracite will again be normal.

Leaders in the copper industry are making arrangements to revive the old Copper Export Association, which so successfully marketed abroad about 400,000,000 pounds of copper shortly after the war. Not only would it be easier to finance copper exports under such an arrangement, but a close association of the leading copper producers it is believed will stabilize the market to a considerable extent.

The production capacity of the copper industry exceeds consumption capacity and it is only by voluntary curtailment of output on the part of some of the larger producers that prices are maintained at a level to show any profit at all. It is natural that some of the smaller producers take advantage of the situation and undersell the market in order to move their total production. With the revival of the Copper Export Association, especially if all the copper-producing companies are members, the present weaknesses would be removed to a large extent, at least.

The big producers of 1925 showed improvement in earning power over the preceding year. Utah Copper Company reported earnings of \$7.59 a share against \$5.03 a share in 1924. Nevada Consolidated reported \$1.34 a share, against 83 cents. Butte and Superior reported earnings of \$1.70 a share in 1925, against 72 cents a share in 1924.



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CORPS AREA ORDERS

(Continued from preceding page)

from Honolulu to San Francisco, and on expiration of leave, June 11, to duty, 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. 1st Lt. C. M. Mendenhall, Jr., 55th C.A., Ft. Kamehameha, from Honolulu to New York, and on expiration of leave, to duty, 12th C.A., Harbor Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, Ft. Monroe, Va. 1st Lt. E. A. Niblack, 13th F.A., Schofield Bks., from Honolulu to San Francisco, and on expiration of leave, to duty, 18th F.A., Ft. Sill, Okla. 1st Lt. U. Niblo, 11th F.A., Schofield Bks., from Honolulu to San Francisco, and on expiration of leave, to duty, 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.

1st Lt. G. F. Nichols, C.A.C., to duty, 16th C.A., Ft. Ruger. 1st Lt. A. M. Parsons, 27th Inf., Schofield Bks., from Honolulu to San Francisco, and on expiration of leave, June 5, to duty, 22d Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Leaves.—Two months, 27 days, Mar. 6, to Col. E. H. Schulz, 3d Engrs., Schofield Bks. Three months, 18 days, Mar. 6, with permission to leave U. S., to 1st Lt. C. M. Mendenhall, Jr., 55th C.A., Ft. Kamehameha.

PHILIPPINE DEPARTMENT

Headquarters, Manila, P. I.

MAJ. GEN. J. H. McRAE, COMDR.

Maj. Gen. F. W. Sladen ordered to command

Col. Guy V. Henry, Chief of Staff

Capt. R. P. Hueper, F.D., was on Dec. 21, 1925, announced as finance officer of the Philippine Department, relieving Lt. Col. T. Campbell, F.D.

PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT

Headquarters,

Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone.

MAJ. GEN. W. D. LASSITER, COMDR.

Maj. Gen. Charles H. Martin in temp. command.

Col. James A. Woodruff, Chief of Staff.

Leaves.—Four months, with permission to visit U. S., to Maj. D. M. Crawford, S.C., May 4. Two months, with permission to visit U. S., to Capt. J. G. Devine, 65th C.A., April 28. One month, with permission to visit Costa Rica, to 2d Lt. J. Harry, 4th C.A., Mar. 17. Two months, 2 days, with permission to visit U. S., to 2d Lt. R. W. Berry, 4th C.A., May 25.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

2d Corps Area

Assignments

Lt. Col. T. M. T. Raborg, F.A., to 77th Div.

Lt. Col. W. P. Gavit, C.A., to 2d Coast Art.

Dist.

Lt. Col. M. C. Pease, Jr., Med., to Evacuation

Hosp. No. 3 (N. Y. Post Grad. and Med. School

and Hosp.), N. Y. City, as Ch. of Med. Ser.

Capt. M. F. Greismer, Dent., to 380th Med.

Regt., 1st Army.

Capt. L. H. Gutermen, to Co. A, 314th Motor

Repair Bn.

Capt. F. A. Adams, to Co. D, 314th Motor

Repair Bn.

To 380th Med. Regt., 1st Army: Maj. G. W.

Beatty, Med.; C. F. Claassen, Med.; Capt. H. H.

Beinfeld, Med.; 1st Lt. J. Selverstone, Dent.;

2d Lt. R. M. Huston, M.A.

To Field Art. group: 1st Lt. A. J. Yerks,

F.A.; 2d Lts. E. V. Bertheaud, F.A.; R. A.

Porter, F.A.; L. R. Yeager, F.A.; S. G. Whiton,

F.A.; A. H. Peterson, F.A.

3d Corps Area

Assignments

Lt. Col. A. M. Shipley, Med., to Gen. Hosp.

No. 42, C.Z., as C.O.

Maj. H. W. Bloch, Chap., to 36th Evacuation

Hosp. (4th Army); J. P. Martin, Chap., to Gen.

Hosp. No. 10 (C. Z.); F. P. McHugh, Chap.,

to 19th Surg. Hosp. (4th Army).

Capt. A. W. Anderson, Chap., to 34th Evacua-

tion Hosp. (4th Army); L. V. Hetrick, Chap.,

to 37th Evacuation Hosp. (4th Army); E. L.

Manges, Chap., to 8th Surg. Hosp. (1st Army);

G. W. Mead, Chap., to 18th Surg. Hosp. (4th

Army); H. B. Speer, Chap., to 32d Evacuation

Hosp. (1st Army); F. I. Winter, Chap., to 30th

Evacuation Hosp. (1st Army).

1st Lt. J. T. Byrne, Chap., to 20th Surg.

Hosp. (4th Army); E. R. Holz, Chap., to 31st

Evacuation Hosp. (1st Army); M. Jessup, Chap.,

to 35th Evacuation Hosp. (4th Army); J. L.

Weisley, Chap., to 7th Surg. Hosp. (1st Army).

8th Corps Area

Assignments

The following reserve officers are assigned to

Gen. Hosp. No. 56, University of Oklahoma

School of Medicine, Oklahoma City, Okla., in the

capacities indicated below:

Lt. Col. L. Long, Med., as C.O.

Maj. L. A. Riely, Med., as Ch. of Med. Ser.

Lt. Col. R. M. Howard, Med., as Ch. of Surg.

Ser.

Maj. W. Langston, Med., as Ch. of Lab. Ser.

Maj. A. W. White, Med., as Asst. Ch. of Med.

Ser.

Maj. A. DeB. Young, Med., as Asst. Ch. of

Med. Ser.

9th Corps Area

Assignments

Lt. Col. W. C. Hinman, Inf., to active duty,

Feb. 23, Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga.

The following reserve officers are assigned to

Gen. Hosp. No. 141, I. Z.:

Maj. W. H. Axtell, Med., as Asst. to Ch. of

Surg. Ser.

Maj. C. P. Gammon, Med., as Asst. to Ch.

of Surg. Ser.

Maj. W. L. Jackson, Med., as Asst. to Ch.

of Med. Ser.

Maj. J. A. Johnson, Med., as Asst. to Ch.

of Surg. Ser.

Maj. J. A. Taylor, Dent., as Ch. of Dent. Ser.

First Lt. V. D. Lowry, Dent., as Dent. Surg.

First Lt. H. H. Murray, Dent., as Dent. Surg.

Congress

(Continued from page 603)

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS

The nominations for promotion in the Marine Corps received by the Senate Feb. 1, 1926, which were published in the Army and Navy Journal on Feb. 6, 1926, were all confirmed by the Senate on Feb. 15, 1926.

The nominations for promotion in the Navy received by the Senate on Feb. 6, 1926, which were published in the Army and Navy Journal Feb. 13, 1926, page 583, were all confirmed by the Senate on Feb. 16, 1926.

BILLS IN CONGRESS

S. 1482—To authorize the Secretary of War to grant easements in and upon public military reservations and other lands under his control.

S. 2037—To amend that provision of the act approved Mar. 3, 1879, relating to issue of arms and ammunition for the protection of public money and property.

S. 2038—To amend that provisions relating to the sale of ordnance and ordnance stores to the Republic of Cuba, contained in the act of Aug. 29, 1916.

S. 2274—Providing for the promotion of a professor at the U.S.M.A.

S. 2475—To amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the equitable distribution of captured war devices and trophies to the states and territories of the United States and to the District of Columbia," approved June 7, 1924.

S. 3133—For retirement as warrant officer of any person with a certain length and character of service in the United States Army.

S. 3163—To authorize the Secretary of War to exchange deteriorated and unserviceable ammunition and components, and for other purposes.

H. R. 160—To retain naval air station at Lakehurst, N. J.

H. R. 162—Authorizing the Secretary of War to lend 3,000 cots, 3,000 bed sacks, and 6,000 blankets for the use of the encampment of the United Confederate Veterans, to be held at Birmingham, Ala., in May, 1926.

H. R. 3996—Authorizing the Secretary of War to convey certain portions of the military reservation of Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to the city of San Antonio, Bexar County, Tex., for street purposes.

H. R. 7010—To provide four condemned 12-pounder bronze guns for the Grant Memorial Bridge at Point Pleasant, Ohio.

H. R. 9107—To amend sections 4874 and 4875 of the Revised Statutes and to provide a compensation for superintendents of national cemeteries.

H. R. 9178—To amend section 12 of the act approved June 10, 1922, so as to authorize payment of actual expenses for travel under orders in Alaska.

H. R. 9205—To grant to the city of Key West, Fla., a tract of land belonging to the United States Naval Hospital at that place.

H. R. 9212—Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to McLennan County, in the state of Texas, the sum of \$20,000.00 in compensation for the appropriation and destruction of an improved public road passing through the military camp at Waco, Tex., in said county by the Government of the United States.

H. R. 9218—To authorize the Secretary of War to exchange deteriorated and unserviceable ammunition and components, and for other purposes.

H. R. 9220—To increase the efficiency of the Air Service of the United States, and for other purposes.

H. R. 9265—To authorize the construction of three cottages and an annex to the hospital at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Marion, Ind.

H. R. 9276—To provide for the membership of the Board of Visitors, U.S.M.A., and for other purposes.

H. R. 9309—To authorize the disposition of lands no longer needed for naval purposes.

H. R. 9439—Providing for a survey of a route for a military road between Camp Knox Military Reservation in Hardin County, Ky., and Ft. Thomas Military Reservation in Campbell County, Ky.

CAROLINA PROPERTIES, INCORPORATED

This very successful corporation specializing in Western North Carolina acreage property, has made wonderful progress since its organization. Many well known officers, both of the Army and Navy, and business men, are on the Board of Directors.

Carolina Properties, Incorporated, is a Delaware corporation, authorized capital stock 2,000 preferred shares having a par value of \$100, and 4,000 shares common stock, no par value. The preferred stock is 7 percent cumulative preferred, retireable after July 1, 1926, at the option of the Board of Directors at 110 plus accrued dividends; also conversion into land at \$110 for each \$100 paid in by the subscriber.

Within a year the common stock should prove valuable. In order to complete the initial steps of the company's program of development and quickly reach the operating stage they are offering a bonus of two shares of common with each share of the preferred stock.

North Carolina is the second largest furniture section in the world. Salem, N. C., is the largest tobacco center; first in the cotton spindles of the cotton belt states; its peach orchards one of the largest in the United States; one of the finest climates in the United States. Carolina Properties has a Washington office in the Brentano Building, 1200 F Street.

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WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS

(Continued from page 591)

Circular 11, Feb. 10, 1925, War Dept.

Publishes a list of blank forms, Ordnance Department, used by ordnance establishments and others in the field and grouped for convenience in classes.

S.O. 46, W.D., Feb. 17, 1926

Lt. Col. Mark Brooke, G.S. (C.E.), from W.D. Gen. Staff, Washington, D. C., Mar. 20, to Jacksonville, Fla., for duty with Engineers, and in addition, detailed with Org. Res., 4th Corps Area, to duty with 307th Engrs. Combat, 82d Div., and 588th Engr. Train Bridge Light.

Capt. J. F. R. Scott, Cav., detailed in J.A.G.D., Feb. 25, and assigned to duty in office of Judge Advocate General, Washington, D. C.

1st Lt. C. M. Wolff, 8th C.A., detailed with Org. Res., 6th Corps Area, to duty with 536th C.A. (A.A.), Detroit, Mich.

Wrt. Offrs. O. T. Musser, to duty at Hdqrs. 6th C.A., Chicago, Ill., on completing temporary duty South America, and on return to U. S.; J. R. Henderson is assigned to duty at 4th Corps Area Hdqrs., Atlanta, Ga., on completing foreign service in Panama; J. Devine, to New York and sail May 13, to Canal Zone for duty, and R. H. Lethermon is assigned to duty at Hdqrs., Panama Canal Division, and sail May 13 to Canal Zone for duty.

The promotion of the following officers is announced:

Quartermaster Corps.—Maj. O. H. Sampson, to lieutenant colonel, Jan. 19.

Finance Department.—Capt. H. G. Foster, to major, Jan. 4; Capt. J. MacKay, to major, Jan. 8.

Cavalry.—1st Lt. C. M. Hurt, to captain, Jan. 19; 2d Lt. S. Ager, to first lieutenant, Dec. 31.

Field Artillery.—1st Lt. H. B. Hester, to captain, Jan. 8; 2d Lt. W. B. Avera, to first lieutenant, Jan. 8.

Coast Artillery Corps.—Lt. Col. G. Sevier, to colonel, Jan. 19; 2d Lt. J. E. Rierson, to first lieutenant, Jan. 15.

Infantry.—1st Lt. J. M. Roamer, to captain, Jan. 10; 1st Lt. L. B. Rock, to captain, Jan. 19; 2d Lt. W. D. Buie (detailed in A.S.), to first lieutenant, Jan. 10; 2d Lt. H. J. Hunt, Jr. (detailed in S.C.), to first lieutenant, Jan. 16.

Retirement of Enlisted Men.—Tech. Sgt. A. S. Davis, D.E.M.L., at University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill. 1st Sgt. R. P. Coa, 6th C.A., at Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif. Master Sgt. J. Battine, 10th Cav., at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz. Tech. Sgt. A. D. Hill, Q.M.C., at Camp Stotsenburg, P. I. Capt. S. A. C.E.-Res., to active duty April 5, at Washington, D. C., for training with Chief of Engrs.

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and vacancies on the promotion list (cumulative) since Feb. 12, 1926:

Last promotion to grade of colonel—Richard K. Cravens, A.G.D., No. 7 on page 147 (Nov. Army List and Directory).

Last nomination to grade of colonel—Richard K. Cravens, A.G.D.

Vacancies—None.

Senior lieutenant colonel—George O. Hubbard, C.A.C.

Last promotion to grade of lieutenant colonel—Alfred Brandt, Inf., No. 589 on page 149.

Last nomination to grade of lieutenant colonel—Charles A. Thuis, Inf.

Vacancies—None.

Senior major—Franklin T. Burt, Inf.

Last promotion to grade of major—Archie H. Willis, Fin. Dept., No. 2318 on page 155.

Last nomination to grade of major—Edward T. Comegys, Fin. Dept.

Vacancies—None.

Senior captain—Harrison W. Smith, Q.M.C.

Last promotion to grade of captain—Paul H. Weiland, F.A., No. 5498 on page 166.

Last nomination to grade of captain—William C. Kabrich, C.A.C.

Vacancies—None.

Senior first lieutenant—Frank U. Greer, Inf.

Last promotion to grade of first lieutenant—Gustin MacA. Nelson, Inf., No. 8474 on page 177.

Last nomination to grade of first lieutenant—James R. Goodall, C.A.C.

Vacancies—1. Officer entitled, John K. Sells, Cav.

Senior second lieutenant, if vacancies were filled—Douglas Cameron, Cav.

Vacancies in grade of second lieutenant—191.

PERSONALS

(Continued from page 598)

Senator Rice W. Means, of Colorado, was appointed a colonel in the Judge Advocate General's Department of the O.R.C. under date of Fe. 18. Colonel Means served in both the Spanish-American and the World War, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry in action.

Maj. Campbell B. Hodges, U.S.A., General Staff, returned Feb. 18, from a tour of duty as military attaché to Spain and Portugal. He will be succeeded by Maj. Frederick W. Manley, General Staff. During his tour of duty Major Hodges on various occasions visited the Spanish zone of operations in Morocco.

OBITUARIES

HARRIS.—Died Feb. 6, 1926, suddenly in Niagara Falls, N. Y., Dr. Jesse Ralph Harris, lieutenant colonel, U.S.A., retired, husband of Belle Millar Harris and father of Dorothy and the late Ralph Millar Harris, son of Mrs. Alice M. Harris, of Kenmore, N. Y., and the late Jabesh Harris, brother of Charles, Wilbur, Dr. Albert and Warren Harris, Mrs. Joseph Burchell, Mrs. William Rickard, and Mrs. Howard Avery. The funeral took place from the family residence, 712 Cedar Street, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 9. Interment in Forest Lawn.

MUIR.—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 17, 1926, Capt. John G. Muir, U.S.M.C., retired.

NAVY OFFICERS PROMOTED

The following Navy officers became eligible for promotion to lieutenant on Feb. 16, 1926; Jesse G. Johnson and Joseph J. Rochefort.

MULTIPLE LAUNCHING NEWPORT NEWS S.S. CO.

The Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company of Newport News, have arranged a unique program of launching for March 20, 1926, when the greatest multiple launching in all the history of American Shipbuilding will take place. On this date nine ships will be launched and the keels of three others will be laid in three hours' time.

The vessels in the multiple launching include five different types, ranging from a sea-going passenger and freight liner to private yachts.

Of the three keels to be laid, two are sister ships, twin-screw Clyde Liners, carrying accommodations for 930 passengers; and the third, a ship over 600 feet long for the Panama Pacific Line and said to be the largest commercial ship ever constructed for the United States. The latter keel will be laid in the giant \$4,000,000 ways originally constructed for the "Constellation" and "Ranger," the great battle cruisers which the Government order scrapped while still in an uncompleted state, in agreement with the terms of the Disarmament Conference.

NAVY DEPARTMENT ORDERS

(Continued from page 597)

Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.; Pay Clk. R. H. Thompson, to duty, commissary store, New York.

February 15

Effective February 11

Comdr. C. H. J. Keppler, to fleet engineer officer Asiatic Fleet; Lt. Comdr. N. W. Hibbs, to continue treat., Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; T. C. Slingluff, to command U.S.S. S-3.

Lts. W. B. Jones, to U.S.S. V-1; R. F. Stockin, to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Ens. E. S. Mulheron, to U.S.S. Dyer.

Lt. Comdr. W. L. Irvine (M.C.), to Rec. Bks., Philadelphia, Pa.; L. B. Marshall (M.C.), to temp. duty, Univ. of Calif. Med. School; E. E. Harris (D.C.), to Asiatic Station.

Comdr. C. G. Mayo (S.C.), to Naval War College, Newport, R. I.; Lt. B. W. Shumaker (S.C.), to U.S.S. Niagara; Lts. (j.g.) E. A. Eddigord (S.C.), to Div. 35, Dest. Sdgns., Battle Flt.; S. R. Edson (S.C.), to duty connection settlement accounts.

Lt. Comdr. H. E. Rountree (Ch.C.), desp. ora. Jan. 9, 1926, to U.S.S. Antares revoked; Lt. (j.g.) R. B. Drinan (Ch.C.), to duty Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.; Lt. Comdr. J. T. Mathews (C.E.C.), to public works officer, Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ch. Bosn. C. Motz, to U.S.S. Swan; Ch. Gun. R. E. Cox, to home and wait ora., relieved all active duty; W. J. Creelman, to treat. and disp., Nav. Hosp., U. S.

Gun. A. G. Aquaturo, to treat., Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; A. S. Fenton, to continue treat., Nav. Hosp., Norfolk, Va.

Ch. Mach. A. A. Hooper, to U.S.S. Swan; Machs. S. N. Davis, to Rec. Ship, San Francisco; G. T. McBride, to U.S.S. Gold Star.

The following dispatch was received from C. in C., Asiatic Fleet, dated Feb. 5, 1926:

Lts. R. R. Thompson (S.C.), to U.S.S. Black Hawk; H. A. Miller (S.C.), to Rec. Ship, San Francisco.

Pay Clk. B. W. Jening, to U.S.S. Isabel; Ch. P. C. E. R. Walter, to Rec. Ship, San Francisco.

Effective February 12

Lt. Comdr. F. S. Craven, to aide on staff, Dest. Sdgns., Battle Flt.; L. Wild, to U.S.S. Ramapo.

Lts. G. F. Mentz, to U.S.S. Scorpion; F. M. O'Leary, command U.S.S. O-2; L. F. Safford, to U.S.S. California; A. P. Snody, to Bu. Aero.

Ens. R. F. Armknocht, to U.S.S. Sirius; R. V. Baillie, to U.S.S. Henderson.

Comdr. W. D. Owens (M.C.), relieved all active duty, to home; Lt. Comdr. R. M. Chissoer (M.C.), to duty Public Health Service, Gendarmerie d'Haiti.

Lts. E. F. Codding (S.C.), to Div. 34, Dest. Sdgns., Battle Flt.; C. W. Seitz, to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.; Lt. (j.g.) E. T. Stewart (S.C.), to c.f.o., U.S.S. Lexington.

Comdr. R. L. Lewis (Ch.C.), to U.S.S. Idaho; Lt. (j.g.) A. E. Koch (Ch.C.), to duty Nav. Trng. Sta., N.O.B., Hampton Rds., Va.; Lt. Comdr. L. F. Belling (C.E.C.), to Nav. Oper. Base, Hampton Rds., Va.

February 18

Effective February 13

Capt. F. B. Upham, to duty Comdt., Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; G. L. P. Stone, to command U.S.S. Tennessee.

Comdr. C. C. Bauman, to Bu. Engineering; Lt. Comdr. J. A. Saunders, to command U.S.S. Burns; Lt. M. Maiche, ora. Feb. 6, 1926, modified; to Off. in Chg. Branch Hydrographic Office, Buffalo, N. Y.

Lts. A. W. Radford, to Bu. Nav.; C. A. F. Sprague, to Nav. Air Sta., N.O.B., Hampton Rds., Va.; Lt. (j.g.) G. C. Morgan, to continue treat., Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. D. Ferguson (M.C.), to Nav. Hosp., Norfolk, Va.; D. Hunt (M.C.), to U.S.S. Holland; Lts. N. F. X. Banvard (M.C.), to Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I.; J. E. Bronnen (S.C.), settle acts. and temp. duty 11th Nav. Dist., San Diego, Calif.; C. W. LeRoy (S.C.), to Bu. S. & A.

Lt. (j.g.) C. H. Mansfield, to U.S.S. Holland;

SENATE PASSES NUMEROUS BILLS.—The following legislation was passed by the Senate:

To provide for forfeiture of pay of any officer or enlisted man in the Army and Navy absent from duty on account of the direct effects of the intemperate use of alcohol or habit-forming drugs or because of venereal disease. This bill is an amendment to existing law. It forbids payment of pay for more than one day at any one time, but allows \$5 monthly for personal expenses.

To authorize the payment of \$106,521.12 to the Fore River Shipbuilding Co., in execution of the judgment of the Court of Claims, rendered on account of the construction of two destroyers by the company.

To authorize the payment of \$700 to 1st Lt. Harry L. Rohers, Jr., in reimbursement of the theft of company funds in 1921.

To apply the provisions of the act of 1925 in computing the pay of members of the United States Marine Corps to all former members now on the retired list.

To authorize the payment of \$1,530.10 to Archibald L. McNair for damages for the destruction of his Sopwith plane by an Army Service airplane in 1922 at Dayton Beach, Fla.

To authorize the purchase at \$100,000 of a landing field at the air intermediate depot at Little Rock, Ark.; the withdrawal of certain public lands near Tucson, Ariz.; for use as a municipal aviation field by the city; the use of certain lands at Yuma, Ariz., as a Government aviation field.

To pay the following officers for losses of personal property sustained when the transport Meade sank in the harbor of Ponce: Capt. Edward T. Hartmann, \$272.50; Capt. Frederick G. Lawton, \$1,400; Capt. James Ronayne, \$1,658.

NAVY AND U.S.M.C. OFFICERS AFFECTED BY RETIRED PAY BILL.—

The bill (H. R. 5840), to equalize the pay of retired officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and other services, which is now pending before the House of Representatives, will, if passed, affect 1,246 retired commissioned and warrant officers of the Navy and Marine Corps in addition to the 761 retired officers of the Army and 183 of the Coast Guard previously mentioned in these columns. One thousand and ninety-nine of the officers are in the Navy, 868 being commissioned officers and 231 warrants. The Marine Corps retired officers number 157, of whom 151 are commissioned and the rest warrants.

HUNDRETH NIGHT AT U.S.M.A.—Feb. 21 marks a big day in the calendar of the cadets of the Military Academy, especially in that of the Plebes. It is One Hundredth Night, representing 100 days until June, that annual goal of all classes, for it means something big for each class. It marks the end of the year's academic work and the arrival of June Week.

SPECIAL NOTICES

WANTED—Unmarried retired service man for janitor of Veterans' Club. Address P. O. Box 35, Charlestown, Mass.

I wish to recommend a trained baby's and child's nurse to anyone contemplating going to Manila or China. Best references given. For further particulars address Mrs. Thompson Wood, Greenville, Delaware.

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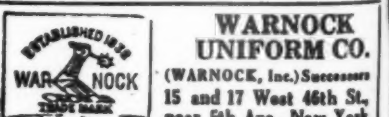
New Model Uniforms

Blouses.....\$50 to \$70

Breeches.....25 to 45

Slacks.....20 to 30

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GUARD EQUIPMENT

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Service Sports

(Continued from page 601)

NAVY INVITES ARMY TO BOXING TOURNEY.—The Inter-collegiate Boxing Association through the Superintendent of the Naval Academy has invited the U.S. Military Academy to enter the Inter-collegiate Boxing Championship to be held at Annapolis the 26th and 27th of March. West Point and Annapolis never met in the ring before. The Army and Navy play their basketball game at West Point on Feb. 27.

CADET GYM SCHEDULE.—The following schedule for the West Point gymnasium team has been announced by Maj. W. A. Copthorne, graduate manager of athletics. All meets will take place at West Point:
Mar. 10, Dartmouth College; Mar. 20, Mass. Inst. Tech.; Mar. 24, Princeton University; Mar. 27, Temple University; and Mar. 31, University of Pennsylvania.

NAVY QUINT DOWNS TWO MORE.—The Midshipmen trounced the University of West Virginia, 46-25, at Annapolis Feb. 17.

The Blue and Gold quintet defeated Penn State Feb. 13 by a score of 31-21 in a hard battle. The Nitanny Lions were unable to overcome the Navy's lead of 8 points made in the first half. In the second half the Navy scored 11 points and the Penn State contingent 9. The Navy lineup: Craig, r.f.; Parrish, l.f.; Hamilton, c.; Graf, r.g.; Jones, l.g.

ARMY QUINT LOSES.—The Cadets lost a hard-fought game to Union College at West Point Feb. 17 by 24-23 when unable to stem the collegians' attack in the closing period.
Army lineup: Roosma, l.f.; Mills, r.f.; Flood, c.; Shepard, l.g.; and Wilson, r.g.

WILBUR WRIGHT FIELD BOWLING.—It is not often that the commanding officer of a large depot wins over all the others, in athletic activities. But such is the case at Fairfield Air Intermediate Depot. Maj. A. W. Robins, commanding officer, has the remarkable average of 164.6 in 206 games on the bowling alleys, his total "pin fall" being 33,915. Next on the list is Warrant Officer Walter Brewer, with an average of 163.4 (60 games); Lt. W. S. Hamlin, average 159.6 (107 games); Lt. H. A. Barton, average 156 (114 games); Capt. Edward Laughlin, average 154.4 (46 games); Lt. Milo McCune, average 149.6 (19 games); and Lt. M. H. Stewart, average 148.5 (113 games). Mrs. A. W. Robins leads in the ladies division with an average of 142.2 (104 games); others making high scores are Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Ahlbrand, Mrs. Myers and Mrs. Dunlap. The leader among the enlisted men is Dooney, 158.6 (68 games).

OVATION ACCORDED "NAVY BILL."—The followers of Navy football, especially those who have felt that the traditional Navy fighting spirit has been on the wane, will be interested to know that unmistakable signs of the old spirit greeted "Navy Bill" Ingram on the occasion of his formal introduction to the midshipmen.

After briefly outlining his plan for spring practice and campaign for rejuvenating football, the new field coach was accorded an ovation which bespoke the traditional spirit and whole-hearted support of the entire regiment.

BENNING ATHLETICS.—The Infantry basketball team secured an early lead against the strong Mercer University Bears, being out in front

at half time, 22-14, on Feb. 13, but finally succumbing to the youth and last-minute rally of the spry collegians, who scored 10 points in the final moments of play and won, 41-30.

Two fast and snappy polo games graced Shannon Field at Ft. Benning on Feb. 14, the students of the Infantry School showing a decided improvement of form by defeating the redoubtable Freebooters, 5-3, and the 29th Infantry conquering the 83d Field Artillery, 5-0.

The Infantry School golfers have affiliated with the National Golf Assn., notably with the Greens Section. An effort is being made to have uniformly perfect putting greens at the reservation. Lt. Col. A. B. Warfield, U.S.A., has announced that a number of home-and-home contests will be played with clubs at Lagrange, Albany, Columbus, and Macon, Ga.

The 29th Infantry annual regimental horse and transportation show will be held at Ft. Benning Mar. 17. There are 14 classes open for entries, including polo pony, hunter, and officers' chargers.

SEVENTH INFANTRY SPORTS.—A squad of 7th Infantry athletes under the management of Lt. C. B. Ferenbaugh, athletic officer, invaded Camp Lewis during the first week in February and succeeded in besting organizations at that post in three basketball games and three out of four boxing events.

The 7th Infantry basketball team, coached by Lt. Ted Seeley, defeated the 6th Engineers 25-20, the 3d Division Special Troops, 30-19; the 10th Field Artillery, ancient rivals of the Seventh, 36-8; and Ft. Stevens, 99-3. The lineup: Quinn, f. (captain); Bunge, f.; Bieja, c.; McCloud, g.; Barlock, g.; Seeley, g.

In the boxing events Hunter, 7th Infantry, knocked out Laherieux, 10th Field Artillery, in the 115-pound class; boxing at 126 lbs., Winters, 7th Infantry, defeated Chausse, 6th Engineers. Porkropsky, 10th Field Artillery, defeated Gimpleson, 7th Infantry, at 135 pounds. Kennedy, 7th Infantry, knocked out Udelson, 6th Engineers, in the 145-pound class. A return meeting is planned for March at Vancouver Barracks.

FT. WRIGHT BASKETBALL.—Battery "H," 11th Coast Artillery, is still leading the Post Basketball League having recently defeated Battery "K," same regiment, 38-13. McCarthy, of "H" Battery, starred for the winners getting 23 points. Battery "I," which stands second in the league, scored another victory by downing Battery "G" 16-8.

SECOND CAVALRY HORSE SHOW.—A "Recruit Horse Show" which was recently held by the 2d Cavalry at Ft. Riley, Kans., proved a great success. It is believed that this is the first time a regiment has held such an event. Recruits entered all the events and competed against each other with the bearing of veteran riders.

SOLUTION TO CROSSWORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL	VERTICAL
1. J.A.	1. Journal.
2. A.S.	2. Age.
3. Cogs.	3. A.W.L.
4. A.W.O.L.	4. Soon.
5. Glue.	5. Clan.
6. Loot.	6. Loop.
7. Soar.	7. Goat.
8. Naval.	8. C.A.
9. Noah.	9. F.A.
10. Army.	10. National.
11. Ann.	11. Valentine.
12. Navy.	12. Pvt.
13. Lt.	13. Y.D.
14. Artillery.	14. O.D.
15. G.O.	15. Hq.
16. O.L.	16. Son.
17. Item.	17. Pies.
18. D.H.	18. Is.
19. S.O.	19. Ea.
20. Pa.	
21. On.	
22. It.	
23. N.A.	
24. E.E.	
25. Lines.	
26. Sea.	

THREE OFFICERS OF ARMY RECEIVE REPRIMANDS.—Two regular officers of the Army Air Service, both "Military Aviators," Majors H. H. Arnold and H. A. Dargue, and one reserve officer, Capt. Don Montgomery, are held responsible for the "objectionable" activities in attempting to influence legislation for a separate Air Service, as a result of the investigation made by Maj. Gen. Mason Patrick, Chief of the Army Air Service, under instructions from the Secretary of War.

Distribution of circulars urging support for such legislation led to the Secretary's action and the outcome of the investigation was announced on Feb. 17 by General Patrick.

Both Major Arnold and Major Dargue have been given a reprimand and in addition the former, who is head of the Air Service Information Section, will be relieved and assigned to other duties, as the report shows he was held to be "most culpable." Major Dargue will remain as head of the War Plans Division of the Air Service. No action against Captain Montgomery is contemplated.

Sharp denial of published statements that the War Department and the Secretary were displeased with the testimony given by him before Congress, and that it was their intention to force him out of the Service, was made by General Patrick in announcing the outcome of his investigations.

While condemning the action of the officers in his office for their endeavors to influence legislation "without his knowledge and through mistaken zeal," the General pointed out that the steps taken to bring home to them "a thorough understanding of the impropriety of what they had done," were determined by Secretary Davis after consideration of the report and recommendations and General Patrick was instructed to take the necessary action.

Earlier statements that a number of Air officers were implicated in the matter were denied by General Patrick who said:

"The investigation disclosed the fact that only two officers in this office were concerned in an attempt to influence legislation in what I regard as an objectionable manner. Both of them will be reprimanded, and one of them, no longer wanted in my office, will be sent to another station."

In denying the sensational statements that he himself was "under fire," General Patrick said that prior to his appearance recently before the House Military Affairs Committee he had spoken to the Secretary of War and told him he expected to be asked for his personal opinions and that the Secretary told him that of course he was free to place before this committee his own personal opinion as to what form legislation should take. He declared that no fault had ever been found by the Secretary for any testimony he had ever given and cited as another evidence of the feeling of the Secretary toward him the fact that while the Inspector General was associated with him in the investigation, the report was presented by him and was discussed with him at length by the Secretary.

JOINT EXERCISES PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT.—Joint Army and Navy exercises in the Panama Canal Department, in which the opposing naval force (Black) had planned to make two attacks on coast fortifications on the Atlantic side, and at least one on the Pacific side, arranged to take place in Jan. and Feb., 1926, have just been concluded. The last phase resulted in a victory of Navy seaplanes catapulting from the decks of carriers 30 miles at sea, defeating a scouting fleet of United States Army airplanes over the ocean, and theoretically destroyed the Panama Canal.

"The Air Service of the Panama Canal," said Maj. Gen. Charles H. Martin, U.S.A., commander of the Panama Canal Department of the United States Army, "proved inadequate in number of men and amount of material. It can not successfully meet an air attack which an enemy could bring against the canal. On the other hand, though inadequate in numbers, the garrison has proved highly efficient. The plans for the defense of the canal and the fortifications which are projected should be sufficient, when completed, to resist a naval attack in the present state of naval developments."

The first attack on the Atlantic side, which was scheduled to be held about the middle of January, represented the effort of a raiding force to get information, and, if possible, to run by the harbor defenses and damage the canal. The second attack on the Atlantic side, planned to be held early in February represented an attack in force—naval and air operations being represented and landing operations simulated or feigned. The attack on the Pacific side, occurring in the latter part of February, was similar to the one last referred to as occurring on the Atlantic side.

Under orders issued by General Lassiter, U.S.A., commanding the Panama Canal Department, before his departure for Africa, the exercises were to be utilized by the officers of his command especially as follows:

To give each unit commander the opportunity to practice the part he will have to play in carrying out the mission assigned him in war plans; to picture on the ground what difficulties he may have to overcome by various combinations of hostile action; to exercise initiative in meeting the situations which actually confront him; and to study how to work in with the other members of the team so as to assist them.

To promote the establishment of a system of observations and of intercommunication which will insure getting and quickly transmitting accurate information as to all hostile movements. If the information and observation service in adequate, all hostile approach should be noted in due season and surprise attacks avoided. But the information must be rapidly transmitted to neighboring units and to higher commanders so that adequate force can be brought to bear at the critical times and places.

The naval forces, under control of the commandant, 15th Naval District, including the submarines at Coco Solo, were ordered to operate in conjunction with (Blue) land forces under their respective defense plans.

FEBRUARY JOINT EXERCISES

Nature of the Exercises.—The Scouting Fleet, which is expected to arrive in Canal Zone waters for the United States Fleet concentration at some time during the period Feb. 1-5, 1926, will be assumed to be a powerful attacking force, with sufficient troops, transports, aviation units, etc., to make a major attack against the Atlantic end of the canal.

The attack will represent a major attempt against the canal and will include all the various efforts, such as bombardment from heavy ships and aerial units, landing of troops, smoke screens, etc., which may be expected from a determined enemy.

Termination of the Naval Phase.—All units will remain in their alert positions upon the conclusion of the naval phase for participation in exercises involving land operations to follow.

Land Exercises.—In these exercises it will be assumed that the (Black) forces were successful in getting troops ashore at two or more points. The (Blue) forces at points where landings were made will be assumed to be out of action and will operate as (Black) forces against (Blue).

Umpires.—The following officers were designated as assistant umpires and assigned to the units indicated during the land exercises: Headquarters 42d Infantry, Major Erlenkotter, G.S.C. (F.A.); 1st Bn., 42d Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel Collins, G.S.C. (C.A.C.); Headquarters 14th Infantry, Colonel Woodruff, G.S.C. (C.E.); 1st Bn., 14th Infantry, Major Meredith, C.W.S.; 3d Bn., 14th Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel Totten, A.G.D.; Headquarters 33d Infantry, Lt. Col. H. S. Brown, 33d Inf.



Hill 253

ONE disabled French tank, one captured German machine gun, and one enterprising Yankee private smashed an enemy counter attack near Cunel, on October 7, 1918.

The medal of honor, awarded John L. Barkley, Company K, 4th Infantry, cites the usual "intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty"—the facts being that this cool soldier, after repairing the machine gun, mounted it on the tank, climbed aboard and sat patiently under barrage fire until the Germans were abreast of his position, when he opened fire and completely broke up the attack. And ten minutes later, still perched stubbornly in the tank, he repeated the act—"thereby enabling our forces to gain and hold Hill 253."

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